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WHITE'S  
GRAMMAR SCHOOL  
TEXTS.

XENOPHON  
BOOK VII.



600093269Z



Date	Time	Location	Weather	Wind	Temp	Humidity	Pressure	Visibility	Clouds	Precip	Remarks
1998-01-01	08:00	10°N 105°E	Partly Cloudy	10 knots	28.5°C	75%	1012 hPa	10 km	0-20%	0.0 mm	Clear
1998-01-01	12:00	10°N 105°E	Partly Cloudy	12 knots	29.0°C	78%	1013 hPa	10 km	0-20%	0.0 mm	Clear
1998-01-01	16:00	10°N 105°E	Partly Cloudy	10 knots	28.8°C	76%	1012 hPa	10 km	0-20%	0.0 mm	Clear
1998-01-01	20:00	10°N 105°E	Partly Cloudy	8 knots	28.2°C	74%	1011 hPa	10 km	0-20%	0.0 mm	Clear
1998-01-02	04:00	10°N 105°E	Partly Cloudy	6 knots	27.5°C	72%	1010 hPa	10 km	0-20%	0.0 mm	Clear
1998-01-02	08:00	10°N 105°E	Partly Cloudy	8 knots	28.0°C	74%	1011 hPa	10 km	0-20%	0.0 mm	Clear
1998-01-02	12:00	10°N 105°E	Partly Cloudy	10 knots	28.5°C	76%	1012 hPa	10 km	0-20%	0.0 mm	Clear
1998-01-02	16:00	10°N 105°E	Partly Cloudy	12 knots	29.0°C	78%	1013 hPa	10 km	0-20%	0.0 mm	Clear
1998-01-02	20:00	10°N 105°E	Partly Cloudy	10 knots	28.8°C	76%	1012 hPa	10 km	0-20%	0.0 mm	Clear
1998-01-03	04:00	10°N 105°E	Partly Cloudy	8 knots	28.2°C	74%	1011 hPa	10 km	0-20%	0.0 mm	Clear
1998-01-03	08:00	10°N 105°E	Partly Cloudy	10 knots	28.5°C	76%	1012 hPa	10 km	0-20%	0.0 mm	Clear
1998-01-03	12:00	10°N 105°E	Partly Cloudy	12 knots	29.0°C	78%	1013 hPa	10 km	0-20%	0.0 mm	Clear
1998-01-03	16:00	10°N 105°E	Partly Cloudy	10 knots	28.8°C	76%	1012 hPa	10 km	0-20%	0.0 mm	Clear
1998-01-03	20:00	10°N 105°E	Partly Cloudy	8 knots	28.2°C	74%	1011 hPa	10 km	0-20%	0.0 mm	Clear
1998-01-04	04:00	10°N 105°E	Partly Cloudy	6 knots	27.5°C	72%	1010 hPa	10 km	0-20%	0.0 mm	Clear
1998-01-04	08:00	10°N 105°E	Partly Cloudy	8 knots	28.0°C	74%	1011 hPa	10 km	0-20%	0.0 mm	Clear
1998-01-04	12:00	10°N 105°E	Partly Cloudy	10 knots	28.5°C	76%	1012 hPa	10 km	0-20%	0.0 mm	Clear
1998-01-04	16:00	10°N 105°E	Partly Cloudy	12 knots	29.0°C	78%	1013 hPa	10 km	0-20%	0.0 mm	Clear
1998-01-04	20:00	10°N 105°E	Partly Cloudy	10 knots	28.8°C	76%	1012 hPa	10 km	0-20%	0.0 mm	Clear
1998-01-05	04:00	10°N 105°E	Partly Cloudy	8 knots	28.2°C	74%	1011 hPa	10 km	0-20%	0.0 mm	Clear
1998-01-05	08:00	10°N 105°E	Partly Cloudy	10 knots	28.5°C	76%	1012 hPa	10 km	0-20%	0.0 mm	Clear
1998-01-05	12:00	10°N 105°E	Partly Cloudy	12 knots	29.0°C	78%	1013 hPa	10 km	0-20%	0.0 mm	Clear
1998-01-05	16:00	10°N 105°E	Partly Cloudy	10 knots	28.8°C	76%	1012 hPa	10 km	0-20%	0.0 mm	Clear
1998-01-05	20:00	10°N 105°E	Partly Cloudy	8 knots	28.2°C	74%	1011 hPa	10 km	0-20%	0.0 mm	Clear
1998-01-06	04:00	10°N 105°E	Partly Cloudy	6 knots	27.5°C	72%	1010 hPa	10 km	0-20%	0.0 mm	Clear
1998-01-06	08:00	10°N 105°E	Partly Cloudy	8 knots	28.0°C	74%	1011 hPa	10 km	0-20%	0.0 mm	Clear
1998-01-06	12:00	10°N 105°E	Partly Cloudy	10 knots	28.5°C	76%	1012 hPa	10 km	0-20%	0.0 mm	Clear
1998-01-06	16:00	10°N 105°E	Partly Cloudy	12 knots	29.0°C	78%	1013 hPa	10 km	0-20%	0.0 mm	Clear
1998-01-06	20:00	10°N 105°E	Partly Cloudy	10 knots	28.8°C	76%	1012 hPa	10 km	0-20%	0.0 mm	Clear
1998-01-07	04:00	10°N 105°E	Partly Cloudy	8 knots	28.2°C	74%	1011 hPa	10 km	0-20%	0.0 mm	Clear
1998-01-07	08:00	10°N 105°E	Partly Cloudy	10 knots	28.5°C	76%	1012 hPa	10 km	0-20%	0.0 mm	Clear
1998-01-07	12:00	10°N 105°E	Partly Cloudy	12 knots	29.0°C	78%	1013 hPa	10 km	0-20%	0.0 mm	Clear
1998-01-07	16:00	10°N 105°E	Partly Cloudy	10 knots	28.8°C	76%	1012 hPa	10 km	0-20%	0.0 mm	Clear
1998-01-07	20:00	10°N 105°E	Partly Cloudy	8 knots	28.2°C	74%	1011 hPa	10 km	0-20%	0.0 mm	Clear
1998-01-08	04:00	10°N 105°E	Partly Cloudy								





*W*<sub>HITE'S</sub> *G*<sub>RAMMAR</sub> *S*<sub>CHOOL</sub> *T*<sub>EXTS</sub>

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THE SEVENTH BOOK  
OF  
XENOPHON'S ANABASIS.

*WITH A VOCABULARY*

BY  
JOHN T. WHITE, D.D. OXON.

LONDON  
LONGMANS, GREEN, AND CO.  
1882

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## PREFACE.

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FOR some long time past it has been widely felt that a reduction in the cost of *Classical Works* used in schools generally, and more especially in those intended for boys of the middle classes, is at once desirable and not difficult of accomplishment. For the most part only portions of authors are read in the earlier stages of education, and a pupil is taken from one work to another in each successive half-year or term ; so that a book needlessly large and proportionably expensive is laid aside after a short and but partial use.

In order, therefore, to meet what is certainly a want, Portions of the *Classical Writers* usually read in Schools are now being issued under the title of GRAMMAR SCHOOL TEXTS ; while, at the request of various Masters, it has been determined to add to the series some portions of the *Greek Testament*.

Each TEXT is provided with a VOCABULARY of the words occurring in it. In every instance—with the exception of Eutropius and Æsop—the origin of a word, when known, is stated at the commencement of the article treating of it, if connected with another

Latin, or Greek, word ; at the end of it, if derived from any other source. Further still, the primary or etymological meaning is always given, within inverted commas, in Roman type, and so much also of each word's history as is needful to bring down its chain of meanings to the especial force, or forces, attaching to it in the particular "Text." In the Vocabularies, however, to Eutropius and Æsop—which are essentially books for beginners—the origin is given of those words alone which are formed from other Latin or Greek words, respectively.

Moreover, as an acquaintance with the principles of GRAMMAR, as well as with ETYMOLOGY, is necessary to the understanding of a language, such points of construction as seem to require elucidation are concisely explained under the proper articles, or a reference is simply made to that rule in the *Public Schools Latin Primer*, or in *Parry's Elementary Greek Grammar*, which meets the particular difficulty. It occasionally happens, however, that more information is needed than can be gathered from the above-named works. When such is the case, whatever is requisite is supplied, in substance, from *Jelf's Greek Grammar*, *Winer's Grammar of New Testament Greek*, or the *Latin Grammars of Zumpt and Madvig*.

LONDON : September, 1882.

# ΞΕΝΟΦΩΝΤΟΣ ΚΥΡΟΥ 'ΑΝΑΒΑΣΕΩΣ Ζ'.

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## BOOK VII.

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### CHAPTER I.

Anaxibius, the Spartan admiral, at the solicitation of Pharnabazus induces the army to cross over to Byzantium under the promise of payment.—Does not keep his word.—Under a false pretence persuades the army to quit the city.—The gates are closed.—The army breaks them open and re-enters by the sea-wall.—Xenophon being entreated to seize the place refuses.—Grounds of his refusal.—The Greeks again leave the city.—Corratades tries to obtain the command of the army ; but, failing in the performance of certain promises, is compelled to relinquish his object.

1. Ὅσα μὲν δὴ ἐν τῇ ἀναβάσει τῇ μετὰ Κύρου ἔπραξαν οἱ Ἕλληνες μέχρι τῆς μάχης, καὶ ὅσα, ἐπεὶ Κῦρος ἐτελεύτησεν, ἐν τῇ πορείᾳ μέχρις εἰς τὸν Πόντον ἀφίκοντο, καὶ ὅσα ἐκ τοῦ Πόντου περὶ ἐξιόντες καὶ πλεοντες ἐποιοῦν μέχρις ἔξω τοῦ στόματος

ἐγένοντο ἐν Χρυσσπόλει τῆς Ἀσίας, πάντα ἐν τῷ πρόσθεν λόγῳ δεδήλωται.

2. Ἐκ τούτου δὲ Φαρνάβαζος, φόβούμενος τὸ στράτευμα, μὴ ἐπὶ τὴν αὐτοῦ ἀρχὴν στρατεύηται, πέμψας πρὸς Ἀναξίβιον τὸν ναύαρχον (ὁ δὲ ἔτυχεν ἐν Βυζαντίῳ ὢν) ἐδέϊτο διαβιβάσαι τὸ στράτευμα ἐκ τῆς Ἀσίας, καὶ ὑπισχνεῖτο πάντα ποιήσῃν αὐτῷ, ὅσα δέοι. 3. Καὶ Ἀναξίβιος μετεπέμψατο τοὺς στρατηγούς καὶ λοχαγούς τῶν στρατιωτῶν εἰς Βυζάντιον, καὶ ὑπισχνεῖτο, εἰ διαβαῖεν, μισθοφορὰν ἔσσεσθαι τοῖς στρατιώταις. 4. Οἱ μὲν δὴ ἄλλοι ἔφασαν βουλευσάμενοι ἀπαγγελεῖν. Ξενοφῶν δὲ εἶπεν αὐτῷ ὅτι ἀπαλλάξοιτο ἤδη ἀπὸ τῆς στρατιᾶς καὶ βούλοιτο ἀποπλεῖν. Ὁ δὲ Ἀναξίβιος ἐκέλευσεν αὐτὸν, συνδιαβάντα, ἔπειτα οὕτως ἀπαλλάττεσθαι. Ἐφη οὖν ταῦτα ποιήσῃν.

5. Σεύθης δὲ ὁ Θρᾷξ πέμπει Μηδοσάδην καὶ κελεύει Ξενοφῶντα συμπροθυμῆσθαι, ὅπως διαβῇ τὸ στράτευμα, καὶ ἔφη αὐτῷ ταῦτα συμπροθυμηθέντι οὐ μεταμελήσειν. 6. Ὁ δ' εἶπεν “Ἀλλὰ τὸ μὲν στράτευμα διαβήσεται· τούτου ἔνεκα μηδὲν τελείτω μήτε ἐμοί, μήτε ἄλλῳ μηδενί· ἐπειδὰν δὲ διαβῇ, ἐγὼ μὲν ἀπαλλάξομαι πρὸς δὲ τοὺς



διαμένοντας καὶ ἐπικαιρίους ὄντας προσφερ-  
έσθω, ὥς ἂν αὐτῷ δοκῇ.”

7. Ἐκ τούτου διαβαίνουσι πάντες εἰς  
Βυζάντιον οἱ στρατιῶται· καὶ μισθὸν μὲν  
οὐκ ἐδίδου ὁ Ἀναξίβιος· ἐκήρυξε δὲ λαβόντας  
τὰ ὄπλα καὶ σκεύη τοὺς στρατιώτας ἐξιέναι,  
ὥς ἀποπέμψων τε ἅμα καὶ ἀριθμὸν ποιήσων.  
Ἐνταῦθα οἱ στρατιῶται ἤχθοντο, ὅτι οὐκ  
εἶχον ἀργύριον ἐπισιτίζεσθαι εἰς τὴν πορείαν,  
καὶ ὀκνηρῶς συνεσκευάζοντο.

8. Καὶ ὁ Ξενοφῶν, Κλεάνδρῳ τῷ ἀρμοστῇ  
ξένος γεγεννημένος, προσελθὼν ἡσπάζετο  
αὐτὸν, ὥς ἀποπλευσόμενος ἤδη. Ὁ δὲ  
αὐτῷ λέγει· “Μὴ ποιήσης ταῦτα· εἰ δὲ μὴ,”  
ἔφη, “αἰτίαν ἔξεις· ἐπεὶ καὶ νῦν τινὲς ἤδη σὲ  
αἰτιῶνται, ὅτι οὐ ταχὺ ἐξέρπει τὸ στράτευμα.”

9. Ὁ δὲ εἶπεν· “Ἄλλ’ αἴτιος μὲν ἔγωγε οὐκ  
εἰμὶ τούτου, οἱ δὲ στρατιῶται αὐτοῖς ἐπισιτισ-  
μοῦ δεόμενοι, καὶ οὐκ ἔχοντες, διὰ τοῦτο  
ἀθυμοῦσι πρὸς τὴν ἔξοδον.” 10. “Ἄλλ’  
ὅμως,” ἔφη, “ἐγὼ σοι συμβουλεύω ἐξελθεῖν  
μὲν ὥς πορευσόμενον· ἐπειδὰν δ’ ἔξω γένηται  
τὸ στράτευμα, τότε ἀπαλλάττεσθαι.” “Ταῦτα  
τοῖνυν,” ἔφη ὁ Ξενοφῶν, “ἐλθόντες πρὸς  
Ἀναξίβιον διαπραξόμεθα.” 11. Οὕτως ἐλθ-  
οῖτες ἔλεγον ταῦτα. Ὁ δὲ ἐκέλευσεν οὕτω

ποιεῖν, καὶ τὴν ταχίστην ἐξιέναι συνεσκευασμένους, καὶ προσανειπεῖν, ὃς ἂν μὴ παρῇ εἰς τὴν ἐξέτασιν καὶ εἰς τὸν ἀριθμὸν, ὅτι αὐτὸς αὐτὸν αἰτιάσεται. 12. Ἐντεῦθεν ἐξήεσαν οἳ τε στρατηγοὶ πρῶτον, καὶ οἱ ἄλλοι. Καὶ ἄρδην πάντες πλὴν ὀλίγων ἔξω ἦσαν, καὶ Ἐτεόνικος εἰσθήκει παρὰ τὰς πύλας, ὥς, ὅποτε ἔξω γένοιτο πάντες, ἀποκλείσων τὰς πύλας καὶ τὸν μοχλὸν ἐμβαλὼν.

13. Ὁ δὲ Ἀναξίβιος συγκαλέσας τοὺς στρατηγοὺς καὶ τοὺς λοχαγοὺς ἔλεγε, “Τὰ μὲν ἐπιτήδεια,” ἔφη, “λαμβάνετε ἐκ τῶν Θρακίων κωμῶν· εἰσὶ δὲ αὐτόθι πολλαὶ κριθαὶ καὶ πυροὶ καὶ τᾶλλα τὰ ἐπιτήδεια· λαβόντες δὲ πορεύεσθε εἰς τὴν Χερρόνησον, ἐκεῖ δὲ Κυνίσκος ὑμῶν μισθοδοτήσῃ.” 14. Ἐπακούσαντες δέ τινες τῶν στρατιωτῶν ταῦτα ἢ καὶ τῶν λοχαγῶν τις διαγγέλλει εἰς τὸ στράτευμα. Καὶ οἱ μὲν στρατηγοὶ ἐπυνθάνοντο περὶ τοῦ Σεύθου, πότερα πολέμιος εἴη ἢ φίλος, καὶ πότερα διὰ τοῦ ἱεροῦ ὅρους δέοι πορεύεσθαι ἢ κύκλῳ διὰ μέσης τῆς Θράκης.

15. Ἐν ᾧ δὲ οὗτοι ταῦτα διελέγοντο, οἱ στρατιῶται ἀναρπάσαντες τὰ ὅπλα θέουσι ῥόμφῃ πρὸς τὰς πύλας, ὥς πάλιν εἰς τὸ ἵχος εἰσιόντες. Ὁ δὲ Ἐτεόνικος καὶ οἱ σὺν

αὐτῷ, ὡς εἶδον προσθέοντας τοὺς ὀπλίτας, συγκλείουσι τὰς πύλας καὶ τὸν μοχλὸν ἐμβύλλουσιν. 16. Οἱ δὲ στρατιῶται ἔκοπτον τὰς πύλας καὶ ἔλεγον ὅτι ἀδικώτατα πάσχοιεν ἐκβαλλόμενοι εἰς τοὺς πολεμίους· καὶ κατασχίσειν τὰς πύλας ἔφασαν, εἰ μὴ ἐκόντες ἀνοίξουσιν. 17. Ἄλλοι δὲ αὐτῶν ἔθεον ἐπὶ τὴν θάλατταν, καὶ παρὰ τὴν χηλὴν τοῦ τείχους ὑπερβαίνουσιν εἰς τὴν πόλιν· ἄλλοι δὲ, οἱ ἐτύγχανον ἔνδον ὄντες, τῶν στρατιωτῶν, ὡς ὀρώσι τὰ ἐπὶ ταῖς πύλαις πράγματα, διακόψαντες ταῖς ἀξίναῖς τὰ κλείθρα ἀναπετανύουσιν τὰς πύλας· οἱ δ' εἰσπίπτουσιν.

18. Ὁ δὲ Ξενοφῶν, ὡς εἶδε τὰ γιγνόμενα, δείσας μὴ ἐφ' ἀρπαγὴν τράποιτο τὸ στράτευμα, καὶ ἀνήκεστα κακὰ γένοιτο τῇ πόλει καὶ αὐτῷ καὶ τοῖς στρατιώταις, ἔθει καὶ συνεισπίπτει εἰσω τῶν πυλῶν σὺν τῷ ὄχλῳ. 19. Οἱ δὲ Βυζάντιοι, ὡς εἶδον τὸ στράτευμα βίᾳ εἰσπίπτον, φεύγουσιν ἐκ τῆς ἀγορᾶς, οἱ μὲν εἰς τὰ πλοῖα οἱ δὲ οἴκαδε· ὅσοι δὲ ἔνδον ἐτύγχανον ὄντες ἔξω· οἱ δὲ καθεῖλκον τὰς τριήρεις, ὡς ἐν ταῖς τριήρεσι σώζοντο· πάντες δὲ ᾤοντο ἀπολωλέναι, ὡς ἑαλωκυίας τῆς πόλεως. 20. Ὁ δὲ Ἐτεόνικος εἰς τὴν ἄκραν ἀποφεύγει. Ὁ δὲ Ἀναξίβιος καταδραμὼν ἐπὶ τὴν

θάλατταν ἐν ἀλιευτικῇ πλοίῳ περιέπλει εἰς τὴν ἀκρόπολιν, καὶ εὐθὺς μεταπέμπεται ἐκ Χαλκηδόνος φρουρούς· οὐ γὰρ ἱκανοὶ ἐδόκουν εἶναι οἱ ἐν τῇ ἀκροπόλει σχεῖν τοὺς ἄνδρας.

21. Οἱ δὲ στρατιῶται, ὥς εἶδον τὸν Ξενοφῶντα, προσπίπτουσιν αὐτῷ πολλοὶ καὶ λεγουσι· “Νῦν σοι ἔξεστιν, ὦ Ξενοφῶν, ἀνδρὶ γενέσθαι. Ἔχεις πόλιν, ἔχεις τριηρεις, ἔχεις χρηματα, ἔχεις ἄνδρας τοσούτους. Νῦν ἂν, εἰ βούλοιο, σύ τε ἡμᾶς ὀνησαιο, καὶ ἡμεῖς σὲ μέγαν ποιήσαιμεν.” 22. Ὁ δὲ ἀπεκρίνατο “Ἄλλ’ εὐ τε λέγετε, καὶ ποιήσω ταῦτα· εἰ δὲ τούτων ἐπιθυμεῖτε, θέσθε τὰ ὄπλα ἐν τάξει ὥς τάχιστα” βουλομενος αὐτοὺς κατηρεμισαί· καὶ αὐτός τε παρηγγύα ταῦτα, καὶ τοὺς ἄλλους ἐκέλευσε παρεγγυᾶν, καὶ τίθεσθαι τὰ ὄπλα. 23. Οἱ δὲ, αὐτοὶ ὑφ’ ἑαυτῶν ταπτομενοί, οἳ τε ὀπλῖται ἐν ὀλίγῳ χρόνῳ εἰς ὀκτὼ ἐγένοντο, καὶ οἱ πελτασταὶ ἐπὶ τὸ κερας ἑκατέρων παραδεδραμήκεσαν. 24. Τὸ δὲ χωριον οἷον κάλλιστον ἐκτάξασθαι ἐστι, τὸ Θράκιον καλουμενον, ἔρημον οἰκιῶν καὶ πεδινον. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἔκειτο τὰ ὄπλα, καὶ κατηρεμισθησαν, συγκαλεῖ ὁ Ξενοφῶν τὴν στρατιάν, καὶ λεγει τάδε·

25. “Ὅτι μὲν ὀργίζεσθε, ὦ ἄνδρες στρατ-

ἴωται, καὶ νομίζετε δεινὰ πάσχειν ἑξαπατώ-  
μενοι, οὐ θαυμάζω. Ἦν δὲ τῷ θυμῷ χαριζώ-  
μεθα καὶ Λακεδαιμονίους τε τοὺς παροντας  
τῆς ἑξαπάτης τιμωρησώμεθα καὶ τὴν πόλιν  
τὴν οὐδὲν αἰτίαν διαρπάσωμεν, ἐνθυμήθητε, ἃ  
ἔσται ἐντεῦθεν. 26. Πολέμιοι μὲν ἐσόμεθα  
ἀποδεδειγμένοι Λακεδαιμονίοις τε καὶ τοῖς  
συνμάχοις· οἷος δ' ὁ πόλεμος ἂν γένοιτο  
εἰκάζειν δὴ πάρεστιν, ἑορακότας καὶ ἀναμνησ-  
θέντας τὰ νῦν δὴ γεγενημένα. 27. Ἡμεῖς  
γὰρ οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι εἰσήλθομεν εἰς τὸν πόλεμον  
τὸν πρὸς τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους καὶ τοὺς  
συνμάχους, ἔχοντες τριήρεις, τὰς μὲν ἐν  
θαλάττῃ τὰς δ' ἐν τοῖς νεωρίοις, οὐκ ἐλάττους  
τριακοσίων, ὑπαρχόντων δὲ πολλῶν χρημάτων  
ἐν τῇ πόλει, καὶ προσόδου οὔσης κατ' ἐνιαυτὸν  
ἀπὸ τε τῶν ἐνδήμων καὶ ἐκ τῆς ὑπερορίας οὐ  
μείον χιλίων ταλάντων· ἄρχοντές τε τῶν  
νῆσων ἀπασῶν, καὶ ἐν τε τῇ Ἀσίᾳ πόλεις  
πολλὰς ἔχοντες καὶ ἐν τῇ Εὐρώπῃ ἄλλας τε  
πολλὰς, καὶ αὐτὸ τοῦτο τὸ Βυζάντιον, ὅπου  
νῦν ἐσμέν, ἔχοντες, κατεπολεμήθημεν οὕτως,  
ὥς πάντες ὑμεῖς ἐπίστασθε. 28. Νῦν δὲ δὴ  
τί ἂν οἴομεθα παθεῖν, Λακεδαιμονίοις μὲν καὶ  
τῶν ἀρχαίων συνμάχων ὑπαρχόντων, Ἀθην-  
αίων δὲ, καὶ ὅσοι ἐκείνοις τότε ἦσαν σύμμαχοι

οι, πάντων προσγεγενημένων, Τισσαφέρνους δὲ καὶ τῶν ἐπὶ θαλάττῃ ἄλλων βαρβάρων πάντων πολεμίων ἡμῖν ὄντων, πολεμιωτάτου δ' αὐτοῦ τοῦ ἄνω βασιλέως; ὃν ἤλθομεν ἀφαιρεσόμενοι τε τὴν ἀρχήν, καὶ ἀποκτενοῦντες, εἰ δυναίμεθα. Τούτων δὴ πάντων ὁμοῦ ὄντων, ἔστι τις οὕτως ἄφρων, ὅστις οἶεται ἂν ἡμᾶς περιγενέσθαι; 29. Μὴ, πρὸς θεῶν, μαινώμεθα, μηδὲ αἰσχρῶς ἀπολώμεθα, πολέμιοι ὄντες καὶ τοῖς πατρίσι καὶ τοῖς ἡμετέροις αὐτῶν φίλοις τε καὶ οἰκείοις. Ἐν γὰρ ταῖς πόλεσιν εἰσι πάντες ταῖς ἐφ' ἡμᾶς στρατευσομέναις, καὶ δικαίως, εἰ βάρβαρον μὲν πόλιν οὐδεμίαν ἠβελήσαμεν κατασχεῖν, καὶ ταῦτα κρατοῦντες· Ἑλληνίδα δὲ εἰς ἣν πρώτην ἤλθομεν πόλιν, ταύτην ἐξαλαπάξομεν. 30. Ἐγὼ μὲν τοίνυν εὐχομαι, πρὶν ταῦτα ἐπιδεῖν ὑφ' ὑμῶν γενόμενα, μυρίας ἐμέ γε κατὰ τῆς γῆς ὀργυιᾶς γενέσθαι. Καὶ ὑμῖν δὲ συμβουλεύω Ἑλληνας ὄντας, τοῖς τῶν Ἑλλήνων προεστηκόσι πειθομένους, πειρᾶσθαι τῶν δικαίων τυγχάνειν. Ἐὰν δὲ μὴ δύννησθε ταῦτα, ἡμᾶς δεῖ ἀδικουμένους τῆς γούν Ἑλλάδος μὴ στέρεσθαι. 31. Καὶ νῦν μοι δοκεῖ πέμψαντας Ἀναξιβίῳ εἰπεῖν ὅτι ἡμεῖς οὐδὲν βίαιον ποιήσοντας παρεληλύθαμεν

εἰς τὴν πόλιν, ἀλλ' ἦν μὲν δυνώμεθα παρ' ὑμῶν ἀγαθόν τι εὐρίσκεσθαι· εἰ δὲ μὴ, ἀλλὰ δηλώσουντες ὑμῖν ὅτι οὐκ ἐξαπατῶμενοι, ἀλλὰ πειθόμενοι, ἐξερχόμεθα.”

32. Ταῦτα ἔδοξε· καὶ πέμπουσιν Ἱερώνυμόν τε Ἥλειον, ἐροῦντα ταῦτα, καὶ Εὐρύλοχον Ἀρκάδα, καὶ Φιλήσιον Ἀχαιοῖν. Οἱ μὲν ταῦτα ὄχοντο ἐροῦντες.

33. Ἔτι δὲ καθημένων τῶν στρατιωτῶν, προσέρχεται Κοιρατάδης Θηβαῖος, ὃς οὐ φεύγων τὴν Ἑλλάδα περιῆει, ἀλλὰ στρατηγῶν, καὶ ἐπαγγελλούμενος, εἴ τις ἢ πόλις ἢ ἔθνος στρατηγοῦ δέοιτο· καὶ τότε προσελθὼν ἔλεγεν ὅτι ἔτοιμος εἴη ἡγεῖσθαι αὐτοῖς εἰς τὸ Δέλτα καλούμενον τῆς Θράκης, ἔνθα πολλὰ κάγαθὰ λήψοιντο· ἔστε δ' ἂν μόλωσιν, εἰς ἀφθονίαν παρέξειν ἔφη καὶ σῖτα καὶ ποτά.

34. Ἀκούουσι ταῦτα οἱ στρατιῶται καὶ τὰ παρὰ Ἀναξιβίου ἅμα ἀπαγγελλούμενα· ἀπεκρίνατο γὰρ ὅτι πειθομένοις αὐτοῖς οὐ μεταμелήσει, ἀλλὰ τοῖς τε οἴκοι τέλεσι ταῦτα ἀπαγγελεῖ, καὶ αὐτὸς βουλευσοῖτο περὶ αὐτῶν, ὃ τι δύναιτο ἀγαθόν. 35. Ἐκ τούτου οἱ στρατιῶται τὸν τε Κοιρατάδην δέχονται στρατηγὸν καὶ ἔξω τοῦ τείχους ἀπήλθον. Ὁ δὲ Κοιρατάδης συντίθεται αὐτοῖς εἰς τὴν



ὑστεραίαν παρέσεσθαι ἐπὶ τὸ στράτευμα, ἔχων καὶ ἱερεῖα καὶ μάντιν καὶ σῖτα καὶ ποτὰ τῇ στρατιᾷ. 36. Ἐπεὶ δ' ἐξῆλθον, ὁ Ἀναξίβιος ἐκλείσε τὰς πύλας καὶ ἐκήρυξεν ὅτι, ὅστις ἂν ἀλῶ ἔνδον ὧν τῶν στρατιωτῶν, πεπράσεται. 37. Τῇ δ' ὑστεραίᾳ ὁ Κοιρατᾶδης μὲν ἔχων τὰ ἱερεῖα καὶ τὸν μάντιν ἦκε, καὶ ἄλφιστα φέροντες εἶποντο αὐτῷ εἴκοσιν ἄνδρες, καὶ ἄλλοι οἶνον εἴκοσιν ἄνδρες, καὶ ἐλαιῶν τρεῖς καὶ σκορόδων εἰς ἀνὴρ, ὅσον ἐδύνατο μέγιστον, φορτίον, καὶ ἄλλος κρομμύων. Ταῦτα δὲ καταθέμενος ὥς ἐπὶ δάσμευσιν ἐθύετο.

38. Ξενοφῶν δὲ μεταπεμψάμενος Κλέανδρον ἐκέλευέν οἱ διαπρᾶξαι ὅπως εἰς τὸ τεῖχός τε εἰσέλθοι καὶ ἀποπλεύσαι ἐκ Βυζαντίου. 39. Ἐλθὼν δὲ Κλέανδρος, “Μάλα μόλις,” ἔφη, “διαπραξάμενος ἦκω” λέγειν γὰρ Ἀναξίβιον ὅτι οὐκ ἐπιτήδειον εἴη τοὺς μὲν στρατιώτας πλησίον εἶναι τοῦ τεύχους, Ξενοφῶντα δὲ ἔνδον· τοὺς Βυζαντίους δὲ στασιάζειν καὶ πονηροὺς εἶναι πρὸς ἀλλήλους· ὅμως δὲ εἰσιέναι, ἔφη, ἐκέλευσεν, εἰ μέλλοι σὺν ἑαυτῷ ἐκπλεῖν. 40. Ὁ μὲν οὖν Ξενοφῶν ἀσπασάμενος τοὺς στρατιώτας εἶσω τοῦ ἄγους ἀπῆει σὺν Κλεάνδρῳ. Ὁ δὲ Κοιρατ-

άδης τῇ μὲν πρώτῃ ἡμέρᾳ οὐκ ἐκαλλιέρει οὐδὲ διεμέτρησεν οὐδὲν τοῖς στρατιώταις· τῇ δ' ὑστεραίᾳ τὰ μὲν ἱερεῖα εἰστήκει παρὰ τὸν βωμὸν, καὶ Κοιρατάδης ἐστεφανωμένος, ὡς θύσων· προσελθὼν δὲ Τιμασίῳ ὁ Δαρδανεὺς καὶ Νέῳ ὁ Ἀσιναῖος καὶ Κλεανῶρ ὁ Ὀρχομένιος ἔλεγον Κοιρατάδῃ μὴ θύειν, ὡς οὐχ ἡγησομενον τῇ στρατιᾷ, εἰ μὴ δώσει τὰ ἐπιτήδεια. 41. Ὁ δὲ κελεύει διαμετρεῖσθαι. Ἐπεὶ δὲ πολλῶν ἐνέδει αὐτῷ, ὥστε ἡμέρας σίτον ἐκάστῳ γενέσθαι τῶν στρατιωτῶν, ἀναλαβὼν τὰ ἱερεῖα ἀπήει καὶ τὴν στρατηγίαν ἀπειπῶν.

## CHAPTER II.

The generals differ respecting the route.—Many of the soldiers sell their arms, and depart home: others settle in the country.—Aristarchus, the Harmost of Byzantium, seizes three hundred, and sells them for slaves.—Intrigues against Xenophon.—Xenophon seeks an interview with Seuthes, and arranges the terms, on which the Greeks are to aid him in recovering his paternal dominions.

1. ΝΕΨΝ δὲ ὁ Ἀσιναῖος καὶ Φρυνισκος Ἀχαιοὺς καὶ Φιλησιος Ἀχαιοὺς καὶ Ξανθικλῆς Ἀχαιοὺς καὶ Τιμασιῶν Δαρδανεὺς ἐπεμενον τῇ στρατιᾷ, καὶ εἰς κώμας τῶν Θρακῶν προ-

ελθόντες, τὰς κατὰ Βυζάντιον, ἐστρατοπεδεύοντο. 2. Καὶ οἱ στρατηγοὶ ἐστασίαζον, Κλεάνωρ μὲν καὶ Φρυνίσκος πρὸς Σεύθην βουλόμενοι ἄγειν· (ἔπειθε γὰρ αὐτοὺς καὶ ἔδωκε τῷ μὲν ἵππον, τῷ δὲ γυναῖκα·) Νέων δὲ εἰς Χερρόνησον, οἰόμενος, εἰ ὑπὸ Λακεδαιμονίοις γένοιτο, παντὸς ἂν προεστάναι τοῦ στρατεύματος· Τιμασίῳ δὲ προὔθυμῆτο πέραν εἰς τὴν Ἀσίαν πάλιν διαβῆναι, οἰόμενος ἂν οἴκαδε κατελθεῖν. Καὶ οἱ στρατιῶται ταῦτα ἐβούλοντο. 3. Διατριβομένου δὲ τοῦ χρόνου, πολλοὶ τῶν στρατιωτῶν, οἱ μὲν τὰ ὅπλα ἀποδιδόμενοι κατὰ τοὺς χώρους, ἀπέπλεον ὥς ἐδύναντο· οἱ δὲ καὶ [διδόντες τὰ ὅπλα κατὰ τοὺς χώρους] εἰς τὰς πόλεις κατεμύγνυντο. 4. Ἀναξίβιος δ' ἔχαιρεν ἀκούων διαφθειρόμενον τὸ στράτευμα· τούτων γὰρ γιγνομένων, ᾤετο μάλιστα χαρίζεσθαι Φαρναβάζῳ.

5. Ἀποπλέοντι δὲ Ἀναξιβίῳ ἐκ Βυζαντίου συναντᾷ Ἀρίσταρχος ἐν Κυζίκῳ, διάδοχος Κλεάνδρῳ Βυζαντίου δὲ ἀρμοστής· ἔλεγε δὲ καὶ ὅτι ναύαρχος διάδοχος Πῶλος ὅσον οὐ παρείη ἤδη εἰς Ἑλλήσποντον. 6. Καὶ ὁ Ἀναξίβιος τῷ μὲν Ἀριστάρχῳ ἐπιστέλλει, ὁπόσους ἂν εὖροι ἐν Βυζαντίῳ τῶν Κύρου

στρατιωτῶν ὑπολελειμμένους, ἀποδόσθαι· ὁ δὲ Κλέανδρος οὐδένα ἐπεπράκει, ἀλλὰ καὶ τοὺς κάμνοντας ἐθεράπευεν, οἰκτεῖρων καὶ ἀναγκάζων οἰκία δέχεσθαι· Ἀρίσταρχος δ' ἐπεὶ ἦλθε τάχιστα, οὐκ ἐλάττους τετρακοσίων ἀπέδοτο. 7. Ἀναξίβιος δὲ, παραπλεύσας εἰς Πάριον, πέμπει παρὰ Φαρνάβαζον κατὰ τὰ συγκείμενα. Ὁ δ', ἐπεὶ ᾔσθητο Ἀρίσταρχόν τε ἤκοντα εἰς Βυζάντιον ἄρμοσθην καὶ Ἀναξίβιον οὐκέτι ναυαρχοῦντα, Ἀναξιβίου μὲν ἡμέλησε, πρὸς Ἀρίσταρχον δὲ διεπράττετο τὰ αὐτὰ περὶ τοῦ Κυρείου στρατεύματος, ἅπερ καὶ πρὸς Ἀναξίβιον.

8. Ἐκ τούτου δὴ Ἀναξίβιος, καλέσας Ξενοφῶντα, κελεύει πύσῃ τέχνῃ καὶ μηχανῇ πλεῦσαι ἐπὶ τὸ στράτευμα ὡς τάχιστα, καὶ συνέχειν τε τὸ στράτευμα, καὶ συναθροίζειν τῶν διεσπαρμένων ὡς ἂν πλείστους δύνηται, καὶ, παραγαγόντα εἰς Πέρινθον, διαβιβάζειν εἰς τὴν Ἀσίαν ὅτι τάχιστα· καὶ δίδωσιν αὐτῷ τριακόντορον καὶ ἐπιστολήν, καὶ ἄνδρα συμ-πέμπει κελεύσοντα τοὺς Περινηθίους ὡς τάχιστα Ξενοφῶντα προπέμψαι τοῖς ἵπποις ἐπὶ τὸ στράτευμα. 9. Καὶ ὁ μὲν Ξενοφῶν δια-πλεύσας ἀφικνεῖται ἐπὶ τὸ στράτευμα· οἱ δὲ στρατιῶται ἐδέξαντο ἡδέως, καὶ εὐθὺς εἶποντο

ἄσμενοι ὡς διαβησόμενοι ἐκ τῆς Θράκης εἰς τὴν Ἀσίαν.

10. Ὁ δὲ Σεύθης, ἀκούσας ἦκοντα πάλιν Ξενοφῶντα, πέμψας πρὸς αὐτὸν κατὰ θάλατταν Μηδοσάδην, ἐδεῖτο τὴν στρατιὰν ἄγειν πρὸς ἑαυτόν· ὑπισχνούμενος αὐτῷ, ὃ τι ᾤετο λέγων πείσειν. Ὁ δ' ἀπεκρίνατο αὐτῷ, ὅτι οὐδὲν οἶόν τε εἶη τούτων γενέσθαι. 11. Καὶ ὁ μὲν ταῦτα ἀκούσας ᾤχετο. Οἱ δὲ Ἕλληνες ἐπεὶ ἀφίκοντο εἰς Πέρινθον, Νέων μὲν ἀποσπασας ἐστρατοπεδεύσατο χωρὶς ἔχων ὡς ὀκτακοσίους ἀνθρώπους· τὸ δ' ἄλλο στράτευμα πᾶν ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ παρὰ τὸ τείχος τῶν Περιωθίων ἦν.

12. Μετὰ ταῦτα Ξενοφῶν μὲν ἔπραττε περὶ πλοίων, ὅπως ὅτι τάχιστα διαβαῖεν εἰς τὴν Ἀσίαν. Ἐν δὲ τούτῳ ἀφικόμενος Ἀρίσταρχος ἐκ Βυζαντίου ἁρμοστής, ἔχων δύο τριήρεις, πεπεισμένος ὑπὸ Φαρναβάζου, τοῖς τε ναυκλήροις ἀπεῖπε μὴ διάγειν, ἐλθὼν τε ἐπὶ τὸ στράτευμα εἶπε τοῖς στρατιώταις μὴ περαιοῦσθαι εἰς τὴν Ἀσίαν. 13. Ὁ δὲ Ξενοφῶν ἔλεγεν ὅτι “Ἀναξίβιος ἐκέλευσε, καὶ ἐμὲ πρὸς τοῦτο ἔπεμψεν ἐνθάδε.” Πάλιν δ' Ἀρίσταρχος ἔλεξεν· “Ἀναξίβιος μέντοι νῦν οὐκ ἔτι ναύαρχος, ἐγὼ δὲ τῇδε ἁρμοστής· εἰ δὲ

τινα ὑμῶν λήψομαι ἐν τῇ θαλάττῃ, καταδύσω.” Ταῦτα εἰπὼν ὥχετο εἰς τὸ τεῖχος. 14. Τῇ δ’ ὑστεραίᾳ μεταπέμπεται τοὺς στρατηγούς καὶ λοχαγούς τοῦ στρατεύματος. Ἦδη δὲ ὄντων πρὸς τῷ τείχει, ἐξαγγέλλει τις τῷ Ξενοφῶντι, ὅτι, εἰ εἴσεισι, συλληφθήσεται, καὶ ἡ αὐτοῦ τι πείσεται ἢ καὶ Φαρναβάζῳ παραδοθήσεται. Ὁ δὲ, ἀκούσας ταῦτα, τοὺς μὲν προπέμπεται, αὐτὸς δ’ εἶπεν ὅτι θύσαι τι βούλοιτο. 15. Καὶ ἀπελθὼν ἐθύετο εἰ προείεν αὐτῷ οἱ θεοὶ πειρᾶσθαι πρὸς Σεύθην ἄγειν τὸ στράτευμα· ἐώρα γὰρ οὔτε διαβαίνειν ἀσφαλὲς ὄν, τριήρεις ἔχοντος τοῦ κωλύσοντος· οὐτ’ εἰς Χερρόνησον ἐλθὼν κατακλεισθῆναι ἐβούλετο καὶ τὸ στράτευμα ἐν [πολλῇ] σπάνει πάντων γενέσθαι, ἔνθα δὴ πείσεσθαι μὲν ἀνάγκη τῷ ἐκεῖ ἀρμοστῇ, τῶν δὲ ἐπιτηδείων οὐδὲν ἔμελλεν ἔξειν τὸ στράτευμα.

16. Καὶ ὁ μὲν ἀμφὶ ταῦτα εἶχεν· οἱ δὲ στρατηγοὶ καὶ οἱ λοχαγοὶ ἤκοντες παρὰ τοῦ Ἀριστάρχου ἀπήγγελλον ὅτι νῦν μὲν ἀπιέναι σφᾶς κελεύει τῆς δείλης δὲ ἤκειν· ἔνθα καὶ δῆλη μᾶλλον ἐδόκει εἶναι ἢ ἐπιβουλή. 17. Ὁ οὖν Ξενοφῶν, ἐπεὶ ἐδόκει τὰ ἱερά γενέσθαι καὶ ἑαυτῷ καὶ τῷ στρατεύματι ἀσφαλῶς πρὸς Σεύθην ἵεναι, παραλαβὼν Πολυκράτην τὸν

Ἀθηναῖον λοχαγὸν καὶ παρὰ τῶν στρατηγῶν ἐκάστου ἄνδρα, (πλὴν παρὰ Νέωνος,) ᾧ ἕκαστος ἐπίστευεν, ᾤχετο τῆς νυκτὸς ἐπὶ τὸ Σεύθου στρατεύμα ἐξήκοντα στάδια. 18. Ἐπεὶ δ' ἐγγὺς ἦσαν αὐτοῦ, ἐπιτυγχάνει πυροῖς ἐρήμοις. Καὶ τὸ μὲν πρῶτον ᾤετο μετακεχωρηκέναι ποὶ τὸν Σεύθην. Ἐπεὶ δὲ θορύβου τε ᾤσθητο καὶ σημαινόντων ἀλλήλοις τῶν περὶ Σεύθην, κατέμαθεν ὅτι τούτου ἕνεκα τὰ πυρὰ προκεκαυμένα εἶη τῷ Σεύθῃ πρὸ τῶν νυκτοφυλάκων, ὅπως οἱ μὲν φύλακες μὴ ὀρῶντο ἐν τῷ σκότει ὄντες, μήθ' οπου εἶεν, οἱ δὲ προσιόντες μὴ λανθάνοιεν ἀλλὰ διὰ τὸ φῶς καταφανεῖς εἶεν. 19. ἐπεὶ δὲ ᾤσθητο, προπέμπει τὸν ἐρμηνέα, ὃν ἐτύγχανεν ἔχων, καὶ εἰπεῖν κελεύει Σεύθῃ ὅτι Ξενοφῶν παρεῖη βουλόμενος συγγενέσθαι αὐτῷ. Οἱ δ' ἤρουντο, εἰ ὁ Ἀθηναῖος, ὁ ἀπὸ τοῦ στρατεύματος. 20. Ἐπειδὴ δ' ἔφη οὗτος εἶναι, ἀναπηδησαντες ἐδίωκον καὶ ὀλίγον ὕστερον παρήσαν πελτασταὶ ὅσον διακόσιοι, καὶ παραλαμβάνοντες Ξενοφῶντα καὶ τοὺς σὺν αὐτῷ ἦγον πρὸς Σεύθην. 21. Ὁ δ' ἦν ἐν τύρσει μάλα φυλαττόμενος, καὶ ἵπποι περὶ αὐτὴν κύκλῳ ἐγκεχαλινωμένοι· διὰ γὰρ τὸν φόβον τὰς μὲν ἡμέρας ἐχίλου τοὺς ἵππους, τὰς δὲ νύκτας ἐγκεχαλινωμένων ἐφυλίττετο. 22. Ἐλέγετο



γὰρ καὶ πρόσθεν Τήρης, ὁ τούτου πρόγονος, ἐν ταύτῃ τῇ χώρᾳ πολὺ ἔχων στράτευμα ὑπὸ τούτων τῶν ἀνδρῶν πολλοὺς ἀπολέσαι καὶ τὰ σκευοφόρα ἀφαιρεθῆναι ἦσαν δ' οὗτοι Θυνοὶ, πάντων λεγόμενοι εἶναι, μάλιστα νυκτὸς, πολεμικώτατοι.

23. Ἐπεὶ δ' ἐγγὺς ἦσαν, ἐκέλευεν εἰσελθεῖν Ξενοφῶντα ἔχοντα δύο, οὓς βούλοιοτο. Ἐπειδὴ δὲ ἐνδον ἦσαν, ἡσπάζοντο μὲν πρῶτον ἀλλήλους καὶ κατὰ τὸν Θράκιον νόμον κέρατα οἴνου προὔπινον· παρῆν δὲ καὶ Μηδοσάδης τῷ Σεύθῃ, ὅσπερ ἐπρέσβευεν αὐτῷ πάντοσε. 24. Ἐπεὶτα δὲ Ξενοφῶν ἤρχετο λέγειν. “Ἐπεμψας πρὸς ἐμέ, ὦ Σεύθῃ, εἰς Χαλκηδόνα πρῶτον Μηδοσάδην τουτονὶ, δεόμενός μου συμβροθυμηθῆναι διαβῆναι τὸ στράτευμα ἐκ τῆς Ἀσίας, καὶ ὑπισχνούμενος, εἰ ταῦτα πράξαιμι, εὖ ποιήσεις, ὥς ἔφη Μηδοσάδης οὐτοσί.” 25. Ταῦτα εἰπὼν, ἐπήρετο τὸν Μηδοσάδην, εἰ ἀληθῆ ταῦτ' εἶπεν. Ὁ δ' ἔφη. “Αὐθις ἦλθε Μηδοσάδης οὗτος, ἐπεὶ ἐγὼ διέβην πάλιν ἐπὶ τὸ στράτευμα ἐκ Παρίου, ὑπισχνούμενος, εἰ ἄγοιμι τὸ στράτευμα πρὸς σέ, τᾶλλα τέ σε φίλῳ μοι χρήσεσθαι καὶ ἀδελφῷ, καὶ τὰ ἐπὶ θαλάττῃ μοι χωρία, ὧν σὺ κρατεῖς, ἔσεσθαι παρὰ σοῦ.” 26. Ἐπὶ τούτοις πάλιν ἐπήρετο

Μηδοσάδην, εἰ ἔλεγε ταῦτα. Ὁ δὲ συνέφη καὶ ταῦτα. “Ἴθι νῦν,” ἔφη, “ἀφήγησαι τούτῳ, τί σοι ἀπεκρινάμην ἐν Χαλκηδόνι.” 27. “Πρῶτον ἀπεκρίνω, ὅτι τὸ στράτευμα διαβήσοιτο εἰς Βυζάντιον, καὶ οὐδὲν τούτου ἔνεκα δέοι τελεῖν οὔτε σοὶ οὔτ’ ἄλλῳ· αὐτός τ’, ἐπεὶ διαβαίης, ἀπιέναι ἔφησθα· καὶ ἐγένετο οὕτως, ὥσπερ σὺ ἔλεγες.” 28. “Τί γὰρ ἔλεγον,” ἔφη, “ὅτε κατὰ Σηλυβρίαν ἀφίκου;” “Οὐκ ἔφησθα οἷόν τε εἶναι, ἀλλ’ εἰς Πέρινθον ἐλθόντας διαβαίνειν εἰς τὴν Ἀσίαν.” 29. “Νῦν τοίνυν,” ἔφη ὁ Ξενοφῶν, “πάρεμι καὶ ἐγὼ, καὶ οὗτος Φρυγίσκος εἰς τῶν στρατηγῶν, καὶ Πολυκράτης οὗτος εἰς τῶν λοχαγῶν· καὶ ἔξω εἰσὶν ἀπὸ τῶν στρατηγῶν ὁ πιστότατος ἐκάστῳ, πλὴν Νέωνος τοῦ Λακωνικοῦ.” 30. Εἰ οὖν βούλει πιστοτέραν εἶναι τὴν πρᾶξιν, καὶ ἐκείνους κάλεσαι. Τὰ δὲ ὄπλα σὺ ἐλθὼν εἰπέ, ὦ Πολύκρατες, ὅτι ἐγὼ κελεύω καταλιπεῖν· καὶ αὐτὸς ἐκεῖ καταλιπὼν τὴν μάχαιραν εἴσιθι.”

31. Ἀκούσας ταῦτα ὁ Σεύθης εἶπεν ὅτι οὐδενὶ ἂν ἀπιστήσειεν Ἀθηναίων· καὶ γὰρ ὅτι συγγενεῖς εἰεν εἰδέναι καὶ φίλους εἶνους ἔφη νομίζειν. Μετὰ ταῦτα δ’ ἐπεὶ εἰσῆλθον, οὐς ἑδεε, πρῶτον Ξενοφῶν ἐπήρετο Σεύθην, τί

δέοιτο χρήσθαι τῇ στρατιᾷ. 32. Ὁ δ' εἶπεν ᾧδε· “Μαισάδης ἦν μοι πατήρ· ἐκείνου δ' ἦν ἀρχὴ· Μελανδῖται καὶ Θυνοὶ καὶ Τρανίφαι. Ἐκ ταύτης οὖν τῆς χώρας, ἐπεὶ τὰ Ὀδρυσῶν πράγματα ἐνόησεν, ἐκπεσὼν ὁ πατήρ αὐτὸς μὲν θνήσκει νόσῳ· ἐγὼ δ' ἐξετράφην ὀρφανὸς παρὰ Μηδόκῳ τῷ νῦν βασιλεῖ. 33. Ἐπεὶ δὲ νεανίσκος ἐγενόμην, οὐκ ἐδυνάμην ζῆν εἰς ἀλλοτρίαν τράπεζαν ἀποβλέπων· καὶ ἐκαθεζόμεν ἐνδίφριος αὐτῷ ἰκέτης δοῦναί μοι, ὅπόσους δυνατὸς εἶη, ἄνδρας, ὅπως καὶ τοὺς ἐκβαλόντας ἡμᾶς, εἴ τι δυναίμην, κακὸν ποιοίην, καὶ ζῶην μὴ εἰς τὴν ἐκείνου τράπεζαν ἀποβλέπων, ὥσπερ κύων. 34. Ἐκ τούτου μοι δίδωσι τοὺς ἄνδρας καὶ τοὺς ἵππους, οὓς ὑμεῖς ὄψεσθε, ἐπειδὴν ἡμέρα γένηται. Καὶ νῦν ἐγὼ ζῶ τούτους ἔχων, ληϊζόμενος τὴν ἐμαυτοῦ πατρῴαν χώραν. Εἰ δέ μοι ὑμεῖς παραγένοισθε, οἶμαι ἂν σὺν τοῖς θεοῖς ῥαδίως ἀπολαβεῖν τὴν ἀρχήν. Ταῦτ' ἐστίν, ἃ ἐγὼ ὑμῶν δέομαι.”

35. “Τί οὖν ἂν,” ἔφη ὁ Ξενοφῶν, “σὺ δύναιο, εἰ ἔλθοιμεν, τῇ τε στρατιᾷ διδόναι καὶ τοῖς λοχαγοῖς καὶ τοῖς στρατηγοῖς; λέξον, ἵνα οὗτοι ἀπαγγείλωσιν.” 36. Ὁ δὲ ὑπέσχετο τῷ μὲν στρατιῳτῇ Κυζικηνόν, τῷ δὲ λοχαγῷ διμοιρίαν, τῷ δὲ στρατηγῷ τετραμοιρίαν· καὶ γῆν,

ὀπόσῃν ἂν βούλωνται, καὶ ζεύγη καὶ χωρίον ἐπὶ θαλάττῃ τετειχισμένον. 37. “Ἄν δ’,” ἔφη ὁ Ξενοφῶν, “ταῦτα πειρώμενοι μὴ διαπράξωμεν, ἀλλὰ τις φόβος ὑπὸ Λακεδαιμονίων ἢ, δέξῃ εἰς τὴν σαντοῦ, ἂν τις βούληται ἀπιέναι πρὸς σέ;” 38. Ὁ δ’ εἶπε· “Καὶ ἀδελφούς γε ποιήσομαι καὶ ἐνδιφρίους καὶ κοινωνοὺς ἀπάντων, ὧν ἂν δυνώμεθα κτήσασθαι. Σοὶ δ’, ὦ Ξενοφῶν, καὶ θυγατέρα δώσω, καὶ εἴ τις σοὶ ἐστὶ θυγάτηρ, ὠνήσομαι Θρακίῳ νόμῳ καὶ Βισάνθην οἴκησιν δώσω, ὅπερ ἐμοὶ κάλλιστον χωρίον ἐστὶ τῶν ἐπὶ θαλάττῃ.”

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### CHAPTER III.

Except Neon and his division, the Greeks agree to the terms of Seuthes.—They proceed to join him.—Xenophon's address in making Seuthes himself state to the Greeks the pay they were to receive.—Seuthes invites the Generals and Captains to an entertainment.—Arystas causes much mirth.—Certain native customs particularized.—After the entertainment, Seuthes persuades the officers to take the field before his opponents are apprised of his new alliance.—Accordingly they set out at midnight.—The enemy, being quite unprepared for their attack, offer no resistance.—A thousand prisoners, and much plunder, taken.

1. ἈΚΟΤΣΑΝΤΕΣ ταῦτα καὶ δεξιὰς δόντες καὶ λαβόντες ἀπήλυνον καὶ πρὸ ἡμέρας ἐγένοντο ἐπὶ τῷ στρατοπέδῳ, καὶ

ἀπήγγειλαν ἕκαστοι τοῖς πέμψασιν. 2. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἡμέρα ἐγένετο, ὁ μὲν Ἀρίσταρχος πάλιν ἐκάλει τοὺς στρατηγοὺς καὶ λοχαγοὺς· τοῖς δ' ἔδοξε τὴν μὲν πρὸς Ἀρίσταρχον ὁδὸν εἶσαι, τὸ δὲ στράτευμα συγκαλέσαι. Καὶ συνῆλθον πάντες, πλὴν οἱ Νέωνος· οὗτοι δὲ ἀπείχον ὥς δέκα στάδια. 3. Ἐπεὶ δὲ συνῆλθον, ἀναστὰς Ξενοφῶν εἶπε τάδε· “Ἄνδρες, διαπλεῖν μὲν, ἔνθα βουλόμεθα, Ἀρίσταρχος ὁδε τριήρεις ἔχων κωλύει· ὥστ' εἰς πλοῖα οὐκ ἀσφαλὲς ἐμβαίνειν· οὗτος δὲ ὁ αὐτὸς εἰς Χερρόνησον κελεύει βίᾳ διὰ τοῦ ἱεροῦ ὕρουσ πορεύεσθαι· ἣν δὲ κρατήσαντες τούτου ἐκείσε ἔλθωμεν, οὔτε πωλήσειν ἔτι φησὶν ὑμᾶς, ὥσπερ ἐν Βυζαντίῳ, οὔτε ἐξαπατήσεσθαι ἔτι ὑμᾶς, ἀλλὰ λήψεσθαι μισθὸν [μᾶλλον], οὔτε περιόψεσθαι ἔτι, ὥσπερ νυνὶ, ἐνδεομένους τῶν ἐπιτηδείων. 4. Οὗτος μὲν ταῦτα λέγει· Σεύθης δὲ φησιν, ἂν πρὸς ἐκείνουν ἴητε, εὖ ποιήσειν ὑμᾶς. Νῦν οὖν σκέψασθε, πότερον ἐνθάδε μένοντες τοῦτο βουλευέσεσθε, ἢ εἰς τὰ ἐπιτήδεια ἐπανελθόντες. 5. Ἐμοὶ μὲν οὖν δοκεῖ, ἐπεὶ ἐνθάδε οὔτε ἀργύριον ἔχομεν ὥστε ἀγοράζειν, οὔτε ἄνευ ἀργυρίου ἐῷσι λαμβάνειν τὰ ἐπιτήδεια, ἐπανελθόντας εἰς τὰς κώμας, ὅθεν οἱ ἥττους ἐῷσι λαμβάνειν, ἐκεῖ ἔχοντας

τὰ ἐπιτήδεια, καὶ ἀκούοντας, ὃ τι τις ὑμῶν δεῖται, αἰρεῖσθαι, ὃ τι ἂν ὑμῖν δοκῇ κράτιστον εἶναι. 6. Καὶ ὅτῳ,” ἔφη, “ταῦτα δοκεῖ, ἀράτω τὴν χεῖρα.” Ἀνέτειναν πάντες. “Ἀπιδόντες τοίνυν,” ἔφη, “συσκευάζεσθε, καὶ ἐπειδὴν παραγγείλῃ τις, ἔπεσθε τῷ ἡγουμένῳ.”

7. Μετὰ τοῦτο Ξενοφῶν μὲν ἡγείτο, οἱ δ' εἶποντο. Νέων δὲ καὶ παρὰ Ἀριστάρχου ἄλλοι ἔπειθον ἀποτρέπεσθαι· οἱ δὲ οὐχ ὑπήκουον. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ὅσον τριάκοντα σταδίους προεληλύθεσαν, ἀπαντᾷ Σεύθης. Καὶ ὁ Ξενοφῶν ἰδὼν αὐτὸν προσελάσαι ἐκέλευσεν, ὅπως, ὅτι πλείστων ἀκούοντων, εἴποι αὐτῷ, ἃ ἐδόκει συμφέρειν. 8. Ἐπεὶ δὲ πρόσῃλθεν, εἶπεν ὁ Ξενοφῶν “Ἡμεῖς πορευόμεθα, ὅπου μέλλει τὸ στράτευμα ἔξειν τροφήν· ἐκεῖ δὲ ἀκούοντες καὶ σοῦ καὶ τῶν τοῦ Λακωνικοῦ, αἰρησόμεθα, ἃ ἂν κράτιστα δοκῇ εἶναι. Ἦν οὖν ἡμῖν ἡγήσῃ, ὅπου πλείστά ἐστιν ἐπιτήδεια, ὑπὸ σου νομιοῦμεν ἐξενίσθαι.” 9. Καὶ ὁ Σεύθης εἶπεν “Ἀλλὰ οἶδα κώμας πολλὰς ἀθρόας, καὶ πάντα ἐχούσας τὰ ἐπιτήδεια, ἀπεχούσας ἡμῶν, ὅσον διελθόντες ἂν ἡδέως ἀριστῶμεν.” “Ἡγοῦ τοίνυν,” ἔφη ὁ Ξενοφῶν. 10. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἀφίκοντο εἰς αὐτὰς τῆς

δείλης, συνήλθον οἱ στρατιῶται, καὶ εἶπε Σεύθης τοιάδε· “Ἐγὼ, ὦ ἄνδρες, δέομαι ὑμῶν στρατεύεσθαι σὺν ἐμοί· καὶ ὑπισχνοῦμαι ὑμῖν τοῦ μηνὸς δώσειν Κυζικηνὸν, λοχαγοῖς τε καὶ στρατηγοῖς τὰ νομιζόμενα· ἔξω δὲ τούτων τὸν ἄξιον τιμήσω· σῖτα δὲ καὶ ποτὰ, ὥσπερ καὶ νῦν, ἐκ τῆς χώρας λαμβάνοντες ἔχετε· ὅποσα δὲ ἂν ἀλίσκηται, ἀξιώσω αὐτὸς ἔχειν, ἵνα ταῦτα διατιθέμενος ὑμῖν τὸν μισθὸν πορίζω. 11. Καὶ τὰ μὲν φεύγοντα καὶ ἀποδιδράσκοντα ἡμεῖς ἱκανοὶ ἐσόμεθα διώκειν καὶ μαστεύειν· ἣν δὲ τις ἀνθίστηται, σὺν ὑμῖν πειρασόμεθα χειροῦσθαι.” 12. Ἐπήρετο Ξενοφῶν· “Πόσον δὲ ἀπὸ θαλάττης ἀξιώσεις συνέπεσθαί σοι τὸ στράτευμα;” Ὁ δ’ ἀπεκρίνατο· “Οὐδαμῇ πλείον ἐπτά ἡμερῶν, μείον δὲ πολλαχῇ.”

13. Μετὰ ταῦτα ἐδίδото λέγειν τῷ βουλομένῳ· καὶ ἔλεγον πολλοὶ κατὰ ταῦτα, ὅτι παντὸς ἄξια ἔλεγε Σεύθης· χειμῶν γὰρ εἶη, καὶ οὔτε οἵκαδε ἀποπλεῖν τῷ βουλομένῳ δυνατόν εἶη, διαγενέσθαι τε ἐν φιλίᾳ οὐχ οἶόν τ’ εἶη, εἰ δέοι ὠνουμένους ζῆν· ἐν δὲ τῇ πολεμίᾳ διατρίβειν καὶ τρέφεσθαι ἀσφαλέστερον μετὰ Σεύθου, ἢ μόνους, ὄντων ἀγαθῶν τοσούτων· εἰ δὲ μισθὸν προσλήψωιντο,



εὕρημα ἐδόκει εἶναι. 14. Ἐπὶ τούτοις εἶπε Ξενοφῶν· “Εἴ τις ἀντιλέγει, λεγέτω· εἰ δὲ μὴ, ἐπιψηφίζετε ταῦτα.” Ἐπεὶ δὲ οὐδεὶς ἀντέλεγεν, ἐπεψηφίσαν, καὶ ἔδοξε ταῦτα. Εὐθύς δὲ Σεύθῃ εἶπεν, ὅτι συστρατεύουσιντο αὐτῷ.

15. Μετὰ τοῦτο οἱ μὲν ἄλλοι κατὰ τάξεις ἐσκήνησαν· στρατηγοὺς δὲ καὶ λοχαγοὺς ἐπὶ δεῦπνον Σεύθῃς ἐκάλεσε πλησίον κώμην ἔχων. 16. Ἐπεὶ δ' ἐπὶ θύραις ἦσαν, ὡς ἐπὶ δεῦπνον ἰόντες, ἦν τις Ἡρακλείδης Μαρωνεΐτης· οὗτος προσιὼν ἐνὶ ἐκάστῳ, οὐστinas φέτο ἔχειν τι δοῦναι Σεύθῃ, πρῶτον μὲν πρὸς Παριανούς τινας, (οἱ παρήσαν φιλίαν διαπραξόμενοι πρὸς Μήδοκον, τὸν Ὀδρυσῶν βασιλέα, καὶ δῶρα ἄγοντες αὐτῷ τε καὶ τῇ γυναικί,) ἔλεγεν, ὅτι Μήδοκος μὲν ἄνω εἴη δώδεκα ἡμερῶν ἀπὸ θαλάττης ὁδόν· Σεύθῃς δὲ, ἐπειδὴ τὸ στράτευμα τοῦτο εἴληφεν, ἄρχων ἔσοιτο ἐπὶ θαλάττῃ. 17. “Γείτων οὖν ὦν, ἱκανώτατος ἔσται ὑμᾶς καὶ εὖ καὶ κακῶς ποιεῖν· ἦν οὖν σωφρονήτε, τούτῳ δώσετε, ὃ τι ἄγετε· καὶ ἄμεινον ὑμῖν διακείσεται, ἢ ἐὰν Μηδόκῳ τῷ πρόσω οἰκοῦντι δώτε.” 18. Τούτους μὲν οὕτως ἐπειθεν. Αὐθις δὲ Τιμασίῳνι τῷ Δαρδανεῖ προσελθὼν, ἐπεὶ ἤκουεν αὐτῷ εἶναι

καὶ ἐκπώματα καὶ ταπίδας βαρβαρικὰς, ἔλεγεν ὅτι νομίζοιτο, ὅποτε ἐπὶ δεῖπνον καλέσαι Σεύθης, δωρεῖσθαι αὐτῷ τοὺς κληθέντας· “οὗτος δ’ ἦν μέγας ἐνθάδε γένηται, ἱκανὸς ἔσται σε καὶ οἴκαδε καταγαγεῖν καὶ ἐνθάδε πλούσιον ποιῆσαι.” 19. Τοιαῦτα προὔμνητο ἐκάστῳ προσιών. Προσελθὼν δὲ καὶ Ξενοφῶντι, ἔλεγε “Σὺ καὶ πόλεως μεγίστης εἶ, καὶ παρὰ Σεύθῃ τὸ σὸν ὄνομα μεγιστόν ἐστι· καὶ ἐν τῇδε τῇ χώρᾳ ἴσως ἀξιώσεις καὶ τείχῃ λαμβάνειν, ὥσπερ καὶ ἄλλοι τῶν ὑμετέρων ἔλαβον, καὶ χώραν ἄξιον οὖν σοι καὶ μεγαλοπρεπέστατα τιμῆσαι Σεύθῃν. 20. Εἵνους δέ σοι ὦν παρανωῶ· εὖ οἶδα γὰρ ὅτι, ὅσῳ ἂν μείζω τούτων δωρήσῃ, τοσούτῳ μείζω ὑπὸ τούτου ἀγαθὰ πείσῃ.” Ἀκούων ταῦτα ὁ Ξενοφῶν ἠπόρει· οὐ γὰρ διεβεβήκει ἔχων ἐκ Παρίου εἰ μὴ παῖδα καὶ ὅσον ἐφόδιον.

21. Ἐπεὶ δὲ εἰσῆλθον ἐπὶ τὸ δεῖπνον τῶν τε Θρακῶν οἱ κράτιστοι τῶν τότε παρόντων, καὶ οἱ στρατηγοὶ καὶ οἱ λοχαγοὶ τῶν Ἑλλήνων, καὶ εἰ τις πρεσβεία παρῆν ἀπὸ πόλεως, τὸ δεῖπνον μὲν ἦν καθημένοις κύκλῳ· ἔπειτα δὲ τρίποδες εἰσηνέχθησαν πᾶσιν· οἱτοὶ δ’ ἦσαν κρέων μεστοὶ νενεμημένων, καὶ ἄρτοι ζυμίται

μεγάλοι προσπεπερονημένοι ἦσαν πρὸς τοῖς κρέασι. 22. Μάλιστα δὲ αἱ τράπεζαι κατὰ τοὺς ξένους αἰετίνετο· νόμος γὰρ ἦν. Καὶ πρῶτος τοῦτο ἐποίει Σεύθης· ἀνελόμενος τοὺς παρακειμένους αὐτῷ ἄρτους διέκλα κατὰ μικρὸν, καὶ διέρριπτεν, οἷς αὐτῷ ἐδόκει· καὶ τὰ κρέα ὡσαύτως, ὅσον μόνον γεύσασθαι ἑαυτῷ καταλιπών. 23. Καὶ οἱ ἄλλοι δὲ κατὰ ταῦτα ἐποίουν, καθ' οὗς αἱ τράπεζαι ἔκειντο. Ἄρκας δὲ τις, Ἀρύστας ὄνομα, φαγεῖν δεινὸς, τὸ μὲν διαρρίπτειν εἷς χαίρειν, λαβὼν δὲ εἰς τὴν χεῖρα ὅσον τριχοῖνικον ἄρτον, καὶ κρέα θέμενος ἐπὶ τὰ γόνατα, ἐδείπνει. 24. Κέρατα δ' οἴνου περιέφερον, καὶ πάντες ἐδέχοντο· ὁ δ' Ἀρύστας, ἐπεὶ παρ' αὐτὸν φέρων τὸ κέρας ὁ οἰνοχόος ἦκεν, εἶπεν, ἰδὼν τὸν Ξενοφῶντα οὐκέτι δειπνοῦντα· “Ἐκείνῳ,” ἔφη, “δὸς· σχολάζει γὰρ ἤδη, ἐγὼ δ' οὐπω.” 25. Ἀκούσας ὁ Σεύθης τὴν φωνὴν ἡρώτα τὸν οἰνοχόον, τί λέγοι. Ὁ δὲ οἰνοχόος εἶπεν· ἑλληνίζειν γὰρ ἡπίστατο. Ἐνταῦθα μὲν δὴ γέλως ἐγένετο.

26. Ἐπεὶ δὲ προὔχῳρι ὁ πότος, εἰσῆλθεν ἀνὴρ Θραξ, ἵππον ἔχων λευκόν· καὶ λαβὼν κέρας μεστὸν εἶπε· “Προπίνω σοι, ὦ Σεύθῃ, καὶ τὸν ἵππον τοῦτον δωροῦμαι, ἐφ' οὗ καὶ

διώκων, ὃν ἂν ἐθέλῃς, αἰρήσεις, καὶ ὑποχωρῶν οὐ μὴ δέλῃς τὸν πολέμιον.” 27. Ἄλλος, παῖδα εἰσαγαγὼν, οὕτως ἐδωρήσατο προπίνων· καὶ ἄλλος ἱμάτια τῇ γυναικί. Καὶ Τιμασίων προπίνων ἐδωρήσατο φιύλην τε ἀργυρᾶν, καὶ ταπίδα ἀξίαν δέκα μνῶν. 28. Γνήσιππος δέ τις, Ἀθηναῖος, ἀναστὰς εἶπεν, ὅτι ἀρχαῖος εἴη νόμος κάλλιστος, τοὺς μὲν ἔχοντας διδόναι τῷ βασιλεῖ τιμῆς ἕνεκα· τοῖς δὲ μὴ ἔχουσι διδόναι τὸν βασιλέα· “ἵνα καὶ γῶ,” ἔφη, “σοὶ ἔχω δωρεῖσθαι, καὶ τιμᾶν.” 29. Ὁ δὲ Ξενοφῶν ἠπορεῖτο, ὃ τι ποιήσοι· καὶ γὰρ ἐτύγχανεν, ὥς τιμώμενος, ἐν τῷ πλησιαιτάτῳ δίφρῳ Σεύθῃ καθήμενος. Ὁ δὲ Ἡρακλείδης ἐκέλευσεν αὐτῷ τὸ κέρας ὀρέξαι τὸν οἰνοχόον. Ὁ δὲ Ξενοφῶν (ἤδη γὰρ ὑποπεπωκως ἐτύγχανεν) ἀνέστη, θαρρᾶλέως δεξάμενος τὸ κέρας, καὶ εἶπεν 30. “Ἐγὼ δέ σοι, ὦ Σεύθη, δίδωμι ἑμαυτὸν καὶ τοὺς ἐμούς· τούτους ἐταίρους φίλους εἶναι πιστούς· καὶ οὐδένα ἄκοντα, ἀλλὰ πάντας μᾶλλον ἔτι ἐμοῦ σοὶ βουλομένους φίλους εἶναι. 31. Καὶ νῦν πάρεισιν οὐδέν σε προσαιτοῦντες, ἀλλὰ καὶ προϊέμενοι καὶ πονεῖν ὑπὲρ σοῦ καὶ προκινδυνεύειν ἐθέλοντες· μεθ’ ὧν, ἂν οἱ θεοὶ θέλωσι, πολλὴν χώραν τῇ μὲν ἀπολήψῃ, πατρῴαν οὖσαν,

τὴν δὲ κτήσῃ· πολλοὺς δὲ ἵππους πολλοὺς δὲ ἄνδρας καὶ γυναῖκας καλὰς κτήσῃ, οὓς οὐ ληΐζεσθαι δεήσει, ἀλλ' αὐτοὶ φέροντες παρέσονται πρὸς σὲ δῶρα.” 32. Καὶ ὁ Σεύθης ἀναστὰς συνεξέπια καὶ συγκατεσκεδάσατο μετ' αὐτοῦ τὸ κέρας. Μετὰ ταῦτα εἰσῆλθον κέρασί τε, οἷοις σημαίνουσιν, αὐλοῦντες καὶ σάλπιγξιν ὠμοβοεῖαις, ῥυθμούς τε καὶ οἶον μαγάδι σαλπίζοντες. 33. Καὶ αὐτὸς Σεύθης ἀναστὰς ἀνέκραγέ τε πολεμικὸν καὶ ἐξήλατο, ὥσπερ βέλος φυλαττόμενος, μάλα ἐλαφρῶς. Εἰσῆεσαν δὲ καὶ γελωτοποιοί.

34. Ὡς δ' ἦν ἡλῖος ἐπὶ δυσμαῖς, ἀνέστησαν οἱ Ἕλληνες καὶ εἶπον, ὅτι ὥρα εἴη νυκτοφύλακας καθιστάναι καὶ σύνθημα παραδιδόναι. Καὶ Σεύθην ἐκέλευον παραγγεῖλαι, ὅπως εἰς τὰ Ἑλληνικὰ στρατόπεδα μηδεὶς τῶν Θρακῶν εἴσεισι νυκτός· “οἳ τε γὰρ πολέμιοι Θραῖκες ἡμῖν, καὶ ὑμεῖς οἱ φίλοι.” 35. Ὡς δ' ἐξήεσαν, συνανέστη ὁ Σεύθης οὐδέν τι μεθύνοντι ἐοικώς. Ἐξελθὼν δ' εἶπεν, αὐτοὺς τοὺς στρατηγούς ἀποκαλέσας· “ὦ ἄνδρες, οἱ πολέμιοι ἡμῶν οὐκ ἴσασί πω τὴν ἡμετέραν συμμαχίαν· ἦν οὖν ἔλθωμεν ἐπ' αὐτοὺς πρὶν φυλάξασθαι ὥστε μὴ ληφθῆναι, ἢ παρατκευάσασθαι ὥστε ἀμύνασθαι, μάλιστα ἂν

λάβοιμεν χρήματα καὶ ἀνθρώπους.” 36. Συνεπῆνουν ταῦτα οἱ στρατηγοὶ καὶ ἡγεῖσθαι ἐκέλευον. Ὁ δ’ εἶπε “Παρασκευασάμενοι ἀναμενεῖτε ἐγὼ δ’, ὅπότεν καιρὸς ᾗ, ἤξω παρ’ ὑμᾶς καὶ τοὺς πελταστὰς καὶ ὑμᾶς ἀναλαβὼν ἡγήσομαι σὺν τοῖς θεοῖς.” 37. Καὶ ὁ Ξενοφῶν εἶπε “Σκέψαι τοῖνυν, εἴπερ νυκτὸς πορευσόμεθα, εἰ ὁ Ἑλληνικὸς νόμος κάλλιον ἔχει μεθ’ ἡμέραν μὲν γὰρ ἐν ταῖς πορείαις ἡγείται τοῦ στρατεύματος, ὁποῖον αἰεὶ πρὸς τὴν χώραν συμφέρει, ἐάν τε ὀπλιτικὸν ἐάν τε πελταστικὸν ἐάν τε ἵππικόν· νύκτωρ δὲ νόμος τοῖς Ἑλλήσιν ἐστὶν ἡγεῖσθαι τὸ βραδύτατον 38. οὕτω γὰρ ἥκιστα διασπᾶται τὰ στρατεύματα, καὶ ἥκιστα λανθάνουσιν ἀποδιδράσκοντες ἀλλήλους· οἱ δὲ διασπασθέντες πολλάκις καὶ περιπίπτουσιν ἀλλήλοις, καὶ ἀγνοοῦντες κακῶς ποιοῦσι καὶ πάσχουσιν.” 39. Εἶπεν οὖν Σεύθης “Ὅρθως τε λέγετε, καὶ τῷ νόμῳ τῷ ὑμετέρῳ πείσομαι. Καὶ ὑμῖν μὲν ἡγεμόνας δώσω τῶν πρεσβυτάτων τοὺς ἐμπειροτάτους τῆς χώρας, αὐτὸς δ’ ἐφέψομαι τελευταῖος τοὺς ἵππους ἔχων ταχὺ γὰρ πρῶτος, ἂν δέῃ, παρέσομαι.” Σύνθημα δ’ εἶπον “Ἀθηναίαν” κατὰ τὴν συγγένειαν. Ταῦτ’ εἰπόντες ἀνεπαύοντο.

40. Ἡνίκα δ' ἦν ἀμφὶ μέσας νύκτας, παρῆν  
 Σεύθης ἔχων τοὺς ἱππέας τεθωρακισμένους  
 καὶ τοὺς πελταστὰς σὺν τοῖς ὅπλοις. Καὶ  
 ἐπεὶ παρέδωκε τοὺς ἡγεμόνας, οἱ μὲν ὀπλῖται  
 ἡγούντο, οἱ δὲ πελτασταὶ εἶποντο, οἱ δὲ  
 ἱππεῖς ὠπισθοφυλάκουν. 41. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἡμέρα  
 ἦν, ὁ Σεύθης παρήλαυνεν εἰς τὸ πρόσθεν καὶ  
 ἐπήνεσε τὸν Ἑλληνικὸν νόμον· πολλάκις γὰρ  
 ἔφη νύκτωρ αὐτὸς καὶ σὺν ὀλίγοις πορευόμενος  
 ἀποσπασθῆναι σὺν τοῖς ἵπποις ἀπὸ τῶν  
 πεζῶν· “νῦν δὲ, ὥσπερ δεῖ, ἀθρόοι πάντες  
 ἅμα τῇ ἡμέρᾳ φαινόμεθα. Ἄλλ' ὑμεῖς μὲν  
 περιμένετε αὐτοῦ καὶ ἀναπαύεσθε· ἐγὼ δὲ  
 σκεψάμενός τι ἤξω.” 42. Ταῦτ' εἰπὼν  
 ἦλαυνε δι' ὄρους ὁδὸν τινα λαβών. Ἐπεὶ δ'  
 ἀφίκετο εἰς χιόνα πολλήν, ἐσκέψατο [ἐν τῇ  
 ὁδῷ] εἰ εἴη ἵχνη ἀνθρώπων ἢ προηγούμενα ἢ  
 ἐναντία. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἀτριβῇ ἑώρα τὴν ὁδόν, ἦκε  
 ταχὺ πάλιν καὶ ἔλεγε· 43. “Καλῶς, ὦ  
 ἄνδρες, ἔσται, ἐὰν θεὸς θέλῃ· τοὺς γὰρ  
 ἀνθρώπους λήσομεν ἐπιπесόντες. Ἄλλ' ἐγὼ  
 μὲν ἡγήσομαι τοῖς ἵπποις, ὅπως, ἂν τινα  
 ἴδωμεν, μὴ διαφυγὼν σημήνῃ τοῖς πολεμίοις·  
 ὑμεῖς δ' ἔπесθε· κἂν λειφθῆτε, τῷ στίβῳ τῶν  
 ἵππων ἔπесθε· ὑπερβάντες δὲ τὰ ὄρη ἤξομεν  
 εἰς τὰς κόμας πολλὰς τε καὶ εὐδαίμονας.”

44. Ἦνίκα δὲ ἦν μέσον ἡμέρας, ἤδη τε ἦν ἐπὶ τοῖς ἄκροις, καὶ κατιδὼν τὰς κόμας ἦκεν ἐλαύνων πρὸς τοὺς ὀπλίτας καὶ ἔλεγεν “Ἀφήσω ἤδη καταθεῖν τοὺς μὲν ἱππέας εἰς τὸ πεδίον, τοὺς δὲ πελταστὰς ἐπὶ τὰς κόμας. Ἄλλ’ ἔπεσθε ὥς ἂν δύνησθε τάχιστα, ὅπως, ἂν τις ὑφιστῇται, ἀλέξῃσθε.” 45. Ἀκούσας ταῦτα ὁ Ξενοφῶν κατέβη ἀπὸ τοῦ ἵππου. Καὶ ὃς ἤρετο· “Τί καταβαίνεις, ἐπεὶ σπεύδειν δεῖ;” “Οἶδα,” ἔφη, “ὅτι οὐκ ἐμοῦ μόνον δέη· οἱ δ’ ὀπλίται θάπτον δραμοῦνται καὶ ἥδιον, ἂν καὶ ἐγὼ πεζὸς ἡγῶμαι.”

46. Μετὰ ταῦτα ὄχρετο, καὶ Τιμασίῳ μετ’ αὐτοῦ ἔχων ἱππέας ὥς τετταράκοντα τῶν Ἑλλήνων. Ξενοφῶν δὲ παρηγγύησε τοὺς εἰς τριάκοντα ἔτη παριέναι ἀπὸ τῶν λόχων εὐζώνους. Καὶ αὐτὸς μὲν ἐτρόχαζε τούτους ἔχων· Κλεάνωρ δὲ ἡγεῖτο τῶν ἄλλων Ἑλλήνων. 47. Ἐπεὶ δ’ ἐν ταῖς κόμαις ἦσαν, Σεύθης ἔχων ὅσον πεντήκοντα ἱππέας προσελάσας εἶπε· “Τάδε δὴ, ὦ Ξενοφῶν, ἃ σὺ ἔλεγες· ἔχονται οἱ ἄνθρωποι· ἀλλὰ γὰρ οἱ ἱππεῖς ἔρημοι οἴχονται μοι, ἄλλος ἀλλαχῇ διώκων· καὶ δέδοικα μὴ συστάντες ἀθρόοι που κακόν τι ἐργάσωνται οἱ πολέμιοι. Δεῖ δὲ καὶ ἐν ταῖς κόμαις καταμένειν τινὰς ἡμῶν· μεσταὶ



γάρ εἰσιν ἀνθρώπων.” 48. “Ἄλλ’ ἐγὼ μὲν,” ἔφη ὁ Ξενοφῶν, “σὺν οἷς ἔχω, τὰ ἄκρα καταλήψομαι· σὺ δὲ Κλεάνορα κέλευε διὰ τοῦ πεδίου παρατεῖναι τὴν φύλαγγα παρὰ τὰς κώμας.” Ἐπεὶ δὲ ταῦτα ἐποίησαν, συνηλίσθησαν ἀνδράποδα μὲν ὥς χίλια, βόες δὲ δισχίλιοι, καὶ ἄλλα πρόβατα μύρια. Καὶ τότε μὲν αὐτοῦ ἠϋλίσθησαν.

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#### CHAPTER IV.

Seuthes burns the villages of his opponents.—Severe cold.—Description of Thracian dress in winter time.—The Greeks take shelter in houses.—The Thracians pretend to be anxious to make a truce.—At night they attack the Greeks, and are repulsed by Seuthes.

1. Τῇ δ' ὑστεραίᾳ κατακαύσας ὁ Σεύθης τὰς κώμας παντελῶς, καὶ οὐδεμίαν οἰκίαν λιπών, (ὅπως φόβον ἐνθείη καὶ τοῖς ἄλλοις, οἷα πείσονται, ἂν μὴ πείθωνται,) ἀπῆει πάλιν.  
2. Καὶ τὴν μὲν λείαν ἀπέπεμψε διατίθεσθαι Ἡρακλείδην εἰς Πέρινθον, ὅπως μισθὸς γένηται τοῖς στρατιώταις· αὐτὸς δὲ καὶ οἱ Ἕλληνες ἐστρατοπεδεύσαντο ἀνὰ τὸ Θυνῶν πεδίου. Οἱ δ' ἐκλιπόντες ἔφευγον εἰς τὰ ὄρη.

3. Ἦν δὲ χιών πολλή καὶ ψῦχος οὕτως, ὥστε τὸ ὕδωρ, ὃ ἐφέροντο ἐπὶ δεῖπνον, ἐπήγγυτο καὶ ὁ οἶνος ὃ ἐν τοῖς ἀγγείοις, καὶ τῶν Ἑλλήνων πολλῶν καὶ ῥῖνες ἀπεκαίοντο καὶ ὤτα. 4. Καὶ τότε δῆλον ἐγένετο οὐ ἔνεκα οἱ Θρᾷκες τὰς ἀλωπεκίδας ἐπὶ ταῖς κεφαλαῖς φοροῦσι καὶ τοῖς ὤσι, καὶ χιτῶνας οὐ μόνον περὶ τοῖς στέρνοις, ἀλλὰ καὶ περὶ τοῖς μηροῖς· καὶ ζειράς μέχρι τῶν ποδῶν ἐπὶ τῶν ἵππων ἔχουσιν, ἀλλ' οὐ χλαμύδας. 5. Ἀφιεῖς δὲ τῶν αἰχμαλώτων ὁ Σεύθης εἰς τὰ ὄρη ἔλεγεν ὅτι εἰ μὴ καταβήσονται καὶ πείσονται, ὅτι κατακαύσει καὶ τούτων τὰς κόμας καὶ τὸν σῆτον, καὶ ἀπολοῦνται τῷ λιμῷ. Ἐκ τούτου κατέβαινον καὶ γυναῖκες καὶ παῖδες καὶ οἱ πρεσβύτεροι· οἱ δὲ νεώτεροι ἐν ταῖς ὑπὸ τὸ ὄρος κόμαις ἠϋλίζοντο. 6. Καὶ ὁ Σεύθης καταμαθὼν ἐκέλευσε τὸν Ξενοφῶντα τῶν ὀπλιτῶν τοὺς νεωτάτους λαβόντα συνεπισπένσθαι. Καὶ ἀναστάντες τῆς νυκτὸς ἅμα τῇ ἡμέρᾳ παρήσαν ἐπὶ τὰς κόμας· καὶ οἱ μὲν πλείστοι ἐξέφυγον (πλησίον γὰρ ἦν τὸ ὄρος) ὅσους δὲ ἔλαβε, κατηκόντισεν ἀφειδῶς Σεύθης.

7. Ἐπισθένης δὲ ἦν τις, Ὀλύνθιος, παιδεραστῆς, ὃς ἰδὼν καλὸν παῖδα ἠβάσκοντα ἄρτι,

πέλτην ἔχοντα, μέλλοντα ἀποθνήσκειν, προσ-  
 δραμὼν Ξενοφῶντα ἰκέτευσε βοηθήσαι παιδὶ  
 καλῷ. 8. Καὶ ὃς προσελθὼν τῷ Σεύθῃ  
 δεῖται μὴ ἀποκτείνειν τὸν παῖδα· καὶ τοῦ  
 Ἐπισθένους διηγεῖται τὸν τρόπον, καὶ ὅτι  
 λόχον ποτὲ συνελέξατο, σκοπῶν οὐδὲν ἄλλο,  
 ἢ εἴ τινες εἴεν καλοί· καὶ μετὰ τούτων ἦν  
 ἀνὴρ ἀγαθός. 9. Ὁ δὲ Σεύθης ἤρετο· “Ἡ  
 καὶ ἐθέλοισι ἂν, ὦ Ἐπίσθενες, ὑπὲρ τούτου  
 ἀποθανεῖν;” Ὁ δ’ ἐπανατείνας τὸν τράχηλον  
 “Παῖε,” εἶπεν, “εἰ κελεύει ὁ παῖς, καὶ μέλλει  
 χάριν εἶδέναι.” 10. Ἐπήρετο ὁ Σεύθης τὸν  
 παῖδα, εἰ παίσειεν αὐτὸν ἀντὶ ἐκείνου. Οὐκ  
 εἶα ὁ παῖς, ἀλλ’ ἰκέτευε μηδέτερον κατακαίνειν.  
 Ἐνταῦθα δὴ ὁ Ἐπισθένης περιλαβὼν τὸν  
 παῖδα εἶπεν· “ὦρα σοι, ὦ Σεύθῃ, περὶ  
 τοῦδέ μοι διαμάχεσθαι· οὐ γὰρ μεθήσω τὸν  
 παῖδα.” 11. Ὁ δὲ Σεύθης γελῶν ταῦτα μεν  
 εἶα· ἔδοξε δ’ αὐτῷ αὐτοῦ ἀυλισθῆναι, ἵνα μὴ  
 ἐκ τούτων τῶν κωμῶν οἱ ἐπὶ τοῦ ὄρους  
 τρέφοιντο. Καὶ αὐτὸς μὲν ἐν τῷ πεδίῳ  
 ὑποκαταβὰς ἐσκήρουν Ξενοφῶν δὲ, ἔχων τοὺς  
 ἐπιλέκτους, ἐν τῇ ὑπὸ τὸ ὄρος ἀνωτάτῳ κώμῃ·  
 καὶ οἱ ἄλλοι Ἕλληνες ἐν τοῖς ὀρεινοῖς καλου-  
 μένοις Θραξὶ πλησίον κατεσκήνησαν.

12. Ἐκ τούτου ἡμέραι οὐ πολλαὶ διετρίβ-

οντο, καὶ οἱ ἐκ τοῦ ὄρους Θράκες καταβαίνοντες πρὸς τὸν Σεύθην περὶ ὁμήρων καὶ σπονδῶν διεπράττοντο. Καὶ Ξενοφῶν ἐλθὼν ἔλεγε τῷ Σεύθῃ ὅτι ἐν πονηροῖς τόποις σκηνῶεν, καὶ πλησίον εἰεν οἱ πολέμιοι· ἥδιον δ' ἂν ἔξω αὐλίζεσθαι ἔφη ἐν ἐχυροῖς ἂν χωρίοις μᾶλλον, ἢ ἐν τοῖς στεγνοῖς, ὥστε ἀπολέσθαι. 13. Ὁ δὲ θαρρῆν ἐκέλευε, καὶ ἔδειξεν ὁμήρους παρόντας αὐτῷ. Ἐδέοντο δὲ καὶ τοῦ Ξενοφώντος καταβαίνοντές τινες τῶν ἐκ τοῦ ὄρους συμπράξαι σφίσι τὰς σπονδάς. Ὁ δ' ὁμολόγει, καὶ θαρρῆν ἐκέλευε, καὶ ἡγγυᾶτο μηδὲν αὐτοὺς κακὸν πείσεσθαι πειθομένους Σεύθῃ. Οἱ δ' ἄρα ταῦτ' ἔλεγον κατασκοπῆς ἕνεκα.

14. Ταῦτα μὲν τῆς ἡμέρας ἐγένετο· εἰς δὲ τὴν ἐπιούσαν νύκτα ἐπιτίθενται ἐλθόντες ἐκ τοῦ ὄρους οἱ Θυνοί. Καὶ ἡγεμῶν μὲν ἦν ὁ δεσπότης ἐκάστης τῆς οἰκίας· χαλεπὸν γὰρ ἦν ἄλλῃ τὰς οἰκίας, σκότους ὄντος, ἀνευρίσκειν ἐν ταῖς κώμαις· καὶ γὰρ αἱ οἰκίαι κύκλῳ περιεσταύρωντο μεγάλοις σταυροῖς τῶν προβάτων ἕνεκα. 15. Ἐπεὶ δ' ἐγένοντο κατὰ τὰς θύρας ἐκάστου τοῦ οἰκήματος, οἱ μὲν εἰσηκόντιζον, οἱ δὲ τοῖς σκυτάλοις ἔβαλλον, ἃ ἔχειν ἔφασαν ὡς ἀποκόψοντες τῶν δοράτων τὰς λόγχας, οἱ

δὲ ἐνεπίμπρασαν· καὶ Ξενοφῶντα ὀνομαστὶ καλοῦντες ἐξιώντα ἐκέλευον ἀποθνήσκειν, ἢ αὐτοῦ ἔφασαν κατακαυθήσεσθαι αὐτόν.

16. Καὶ ἤδη τε διὰ τοῦ ὀρόφου ἐφαίνετο πῦρ, καὶ ἐντεθωρακισμένοι οἱ περὶ Ξενοφῶντα ἔνδον ἦσαν ἀσπίδας καὶ μαχαίρας καὶ κράνη ἔχοντες. Καὶ Σιλανὸς Μακίστιος, ἐτῶν ἥδη ὡς ὀκτωκαίδεκα ὢν, σημαίνει τῇ σάλπιγγι· καὶ εὐθὺς ἐκπηδῶσιν ἐσπασμένοι τὰ ξίφη καὶ οἱ ἐκ τῶν ἄλλων σκηνωμάτων. 17. Οἱ δὲ Θρᾶκες φεύγουσιν, ὥσπερ δὴ τρόπος αὐτοῖς, ὅπισθεν περιβαλλόμενοι τὰς πέλτας· καὶ αὐτῶν ὑπεραλλομένων τοὺς σταυροὺς ἐλήφθησάν τινες κρεμασθέντες, ἐνισχομένων τῶν πελτῶν ἐν τοῖς σταυροῖς· οἱ δὲ καὶ ἀπέθανον διαμαρτόντες τῶν ἐξόδων· οἱ δ' Ἕλληνες ἐδίωκον ἔξω τῆς κώμης. 18. Τῶν τε Θυνῶν ὑποστραφέντες τινὲς ἐν τῷ σκότει τοὺς παρατρέχοντας παρ' οἰκίαν καιομένην ἠκόντιζον εἰς τὸ φῶς ἐκ τοῦ σκότους· καὶ ἔτρωσαν Ἱερώνυμόν τε καὶ Ἐνοδίαν τὸν λοχαγὸν καὶ Θεαγένην δὲ Λοκρὸν τὸν λοχαγόν· ἀπέθανε δὲ οὐδεὶς· κατεκαύθη μέντοι καὶ ἐσθῆς τιναὶ καὶ σκεύη. 19. Σεύθης δὲ ἦκε βοηθήσων σὺν ἅ ἰππεῦσι τοῖς πρώτοις καὶ τὸν σαλπινγῶν ἔχων τὸν Θράκιον. Καὶ ἐπείπερ

ἦσθετο, ὅσον περ χρόνον ἐβοήθει, τοσοῦτον καὶ τὸ κέρας ἐφθέγγετο αὐτῷ· ὥστε καὶ τοῦτο φόβον συμπαρεῖχε τοῖς πολεμίοις. Ἐπεὶ δ' ἦλθεν, ἐδεξιούτό τε καὶ ἔλεγεν ὅτι οἶοιτο τεθνεώτας πολλοὺς εὐρήσειν.

20. Ἐκ τούτου ὁ Ξενοφῶν δέεται τοὺς ὁμήρους τε αὐτῷ παραδούναι, καὶ ἐπὶ τὸ ὄρος, εἰ βούλεται, συστρατεύεσθαι· εἰ δὲ μὴ, αὐτὸν ἐᾶσαι. 21. Τῇ οὖν ὑστεραία παραδίδωσιν ὁ Σεύθης τοὺς ὁμήρους, πρεσβυτέρους ἄνδρας, τοὺς κρατίστους, ὡς ἔφασαν, τῶν ὀρειῶν· καὶ αὐτὸς ἔρχεται σὺν τῇ δυνάμει. Ἦδη δ' εἶχε καὶ τριπλασίαν δύναμιν ὁ Σεύθης· ἐκ γὰρ τῶν Ὀδρυσῶν, ἀκούοντες ἃ πράττοι ὁ Σεύθης, πολλοὶ κατέβαινον συστρατευσόμενοι. 22. Οἱ δὲ Θυνοὶ, ἐπεὶ εἶδον ἀπὸ τοῦ ὄρους πολλοὺς μὲν ὀπλίτας πολλοὺς δὲ πελταστὰς πολλοὺς δὲ ἱππέας, καταβάντες ἰκέτευον σπείσασθαι καὶ πάντα ὁμολόγουν ποιήσειν, καὶ τὰ πιστὰ λαμβάνειν ἐκέλευον. 23. Ὁ δὲ Σεύθης καλέσας τὸν Ξενοφῶντα ἐπεδείκνυνεν, ἃ λέγοιεν· καὶ οὐκ ἂν ἔφη σπείσασθαι, εἰ Ξενοφῶν βούλοιτο τιμωρήσασθαι αὐτοὺς τῆς ἐπιθέσεως. 24. Ὁ δ' εἶπεν “Ἄλλ' ἔγωγε ἱκανὴν νομίζω καὶ νῦν δίκην ἔχειν, εἰ οὗτοι δούλοι ἔσονται ἀντ' ἐλευθέρων” συμβουλ-

εύειν μέντοι ἔφη αὐτῷ τὸ λοιπὸν ὁμήρους  
 λαμβάνειν τοὺς δυνατωτάτους κακὸν τι  
 ποιεῖν, τοὺς δὲ γέροντας οἴκοι ἔαν. Οἱ μὲν.  
 οὖν ταύτη πάντες δὴ προσωμολόγουν.

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## CHAPTER V.

The Greeks enter the Delta.—Obtain only a part of their pay.—  
 Knavery of Heracleides.—He quarrels with Xenophon, and tries to  
 injure him with Seuthes, but cannot.—The Greeks are persuaded  
 to assist Seuthes still further.—Thracian wreckers.—No pay  
 being forthcoming, the soldiers are exasperated against Xenophon.  
 —On his seeking an interview, Seuthes pretends not to have time  
 to see him.

1. ὍΤΙΕΡΒΑΛΛΟΤΣΙ δὲ πρὸς τοὺς  
 ὑπὲρ Βυζαντίου Θρᾷκας εἰς τὸ Δέλτα καλού-  
 μενον αὕτη δ' ἦν οὐκέτι ἀρχὴ Μαισάδου,  
 ἀλλὰ Τήρου τοῦ Ὀδρυσοῦ [ἀρχαίου τινός].  
 2. Καὶ ὁ Ἡρακλείδης ἐνταῦθα ἔχων τὴν  
 τιμὴν τῆς λείας παρῆν. Καὶ Σεύθης ἐξαγαγ-  
 ῶν ζεύγη ἡμιονικὰ τρία, (οὐ γὰρ ἦν πλείω)  
 τὰ δ' ἄλλα βοεικὰ, καλέσας Ξενοφῶντα  
 ἐκέλευσε λαβεῖν, τὰ δ' ἄλλα διανεῖμαι τοῖς  
 στρατηγοῖς καὶ λοχαγοῖς. 3. Ξενοφῶν δὲ  
 τὰδ' εἶπεν. “Ἐμοὶ μὲν τοίνυν ἀρκεῖ καὶ  
 αὐθις λαβεῖν· τούτοις δὲ τοῖς στρατηγοῖς

δωροῖ, οἱ σὺν ἐμοὶ ἠκολούθησαν, καὶ λοχαγοῖς.” 4. Καὶ τῶν ζευγῶν λαμβάνει ἐν μὲν Τιμασίῳ ὁ Δαρδανεὺς, ἐν δὲ Κλεάνωρ ὁ Ὀρχομένιος, ἐν δὲ Φρυνίσκος ὁ Ἀχαιός· τὰ δὲ βοεικὰ ζεύγη τοῖς λοχαγοῖς κατεμερίσθη. Τὸν δὲ μισθὸν ἀποδίδωσιν, ἐξεληλυθότος ἤδη τοῦ μηνός, εἴκοσι μόνον ἡμερῶν· ὁ γὰρ Ἡρακλείδης ἔλεγεν ὅτι οὐ πλεῖον ἐμπολῆσαι. 5. Ὁ οὖν Ξενοφῶν ἀχθεσθεὶς εἶπε· “Δοκεῖς μοι, ὦ Ἡρακλεῖδη, οὐχ ὥς δεῖ κήδεσθαι Σεύθου· εἰ γὰρ ἐκῆδου, ἦκες ἂν πλήρη φέρων τὸν μισθόν, καὶ προσδανεισαμενος, εἰ μὴ γ’ ἄλλως ἐδύνω, καὶ ἀποδόμενος τὰ σαυτοῦ ἱμάτια.”

6. Ἐντεῦθεν ὁ Ἡρακλείδης ἠχθέσθη τε καὶ ἔδεισε μὴ ἐκ τῆς Σεύθου φιλίας ἐκβληθεῖν· καὶ, ὅ τι ἐδύνατο, ἀπὸ ταύτης τῆς ἡμέρας Ξενοφῶντα διέβαλλε πρὸς Σεύθην. 7. Οἱ μὲν δὴ στρατιῶται Ξενοφῶντι ἐνεκάλουν, ὅτι οὐκ εἶχον τὸν μισθόν· Σεύθης δὲ ἤχθετο αὐτῷ, ὅτι ἐντόνως τοῖς στρατιώταις ἀπήτει τὸν μισθόν. 8. Καὶ τέως μὲν αἰεὶ ἐμέμνητο, ὥς, ἐπειδὰν ἐπὶ θάλατταν ἀπέλθῃ, παραδώσοι αὐτῷ Βισάνθην καὶ Γάνον καὶ Νέον Τεῖχος· ἀπὸ δὲ τούτου τοῦ χρόνου οὐδενὸς ἔτι τούτων ἐμέμνητο. Ὁ μὲν γὰρ Ἡρακλείδης καὶ



τοῦτο διεβεβλήκει, ὥς οὐκ ἀσφαλὲς εἴη τείχη παραδιδόναι ἀνδρὶ δύναμιν ἔχοντι.

9. Ἐκ τούτου ὁ μὲν Ξενοφῶν ἐβουλεύετο τί χρὴ ποιεῖν περὶ τοῦ ἔτι ἄνω στρατεύεσθαι· ὁ δ' Ἡρακλείδης εἰσαγαγὼν τοὺς ἄλλους στρατηγούς πρὸς Σεύθην λέγειν τε ἐκέλευεν αὐτούς, ὅτι οὐδὲν ἂν ἦττον σφεῖς ἀγάγοιεν τὴν στρατιάν, ἢ Ξενοφῶν, τὸν τε μισθὸν ὑπισχνεῖτο αὐτοῖς ἐντὸς ὀλίγων ἡμερῶν ἔκπλεων παρέσεσθαι δυοῖν μηνοῖν· συστρατεύεσθαι τε ἐκέλευε.

10. Καὶ ὁ Τιμασίων εἶπεν· “Ἐγὼ μὲν τοίνυν, οὐδ' ἂν πέντε μηνῶν μισθὸς μέλλῃ εἶναι, στρατευσαίμην ἂν ἄνευ Ξενοφῶντος.” Καὶ ὁ Φρυνίσκος καὶ Κλεάνωρ συνωμολόγουν Τιμασίῳ.

11. Ἐντεῦθεν Σεύθης ἐλοιδόρει τὸν Ἡρακλείδην, ὅτι οὐ παρακαλεῖ καὶ Ξενοφῶντα. Ἐκ δὲ τούτου παρακαλοῦσιν αὐτὸν μόνον. Ὁ δὲ γνοὺς τοῦ Ἡρακλείδου τὴν πανουργίαν, ὅτι βούλοιτο αὐτὸν διαβάλλειν πρὸς τοὺς ἄλλους στρατηγούς, παρέρχεται λαβὼν τοὺς τε στρατηγούς πάντας καὶ τοὺς λοχαγούς.

12. Καὶ ἐπεὶ πάντες ἐπείσθησαν, συνεστρατεύοντο καὶ ἀφικνοῦνται, ἐν δεξιᾷ ἔχοντες τὸν Πόντον, διὰ τῶν Μελινοφάγων καλουμένων ὁρακῶν εἰς τὸν Σαλμυδησσόν. Ἐνθα τῶν

εἰς τὸν Πόντον πλεουσῶν νηῶν πολλαὶ  
ὀκέλλουσι καὶ ἐκπίπτουσι· τέναγος γάρ ἐστιν  
ἐπὶ πάμπλου τῆς θαλάττης. 13. Καὶ οἱ  
Θρᾶκες οἱ κατὰ ταῦτα οἰκοῦντες, στήλας  
ὀρισάμενοι, τὰ καθ' αὐτοὺς ἕκαστοι ἐκπίπτ-  
οντα ληΐζονται· τέως δ' ἐλέγοντο, πρὶν  
ὀρίσασθαι, ἀρπάζοντες πολλοὶ ὑπ' ἀλλήλων  
ἀποθνήσκουσιν. 14. Ἐνταῦθα εὕρισκοντο  
πολλαὶ μὲν κλῖναι πολλὰ δὲ κιβώτια πολλαὶ  
δὲ βίβλοι γεγραμμέναι καὶ τᾶλλα πολλὰ,  
ὅσα ἐν ξυλίνοις τεύχεσι ναύκληροὶ ἄγουσιν.  
Ἐντεῦθεν ταῦτα καταστρεψάμενοι ἀπῆσαν  
πάλιν. 15. Ἐνθα δὴ Σεύθης εἶχε στρατεύμα  
ἤδη πλέον τοῦ Ἑλληνικοῦ· ἕκ τε γὰρ Ὀδρυσ-  
ῶν πολὺ ἔτι πλείους κατεβεβήκεσαν, καὶ οἱ  
ἀεὶ πειθόμενοι συνεστρατεύοντο. Κατηυλίσ-  
θησαν δὲ ἐν τῷ πεδίῳ ὑπὲρ Σηλυβρίας, ὅσον  
πεντήκοντα σταδίου ἀπέχοντες τῆς θαλάττης.  
16. Καὶ μισθὸς μὲν οὐδεὶς πω ἐφαίνετο· πρὸς  
δὲ τὸν Ξενοφῶντα οἷ τε στρατιῶται πάννυ-  
χαλεπῶς εἶχον, ὃ τε Σεύθης οὐκέτι οἰκείως  
διέκειτο, ἀλλ' ὅποτε συγγενέσθαι αὐτῷ βουλό-  
μενος ἔλθοι, πολλὰ ἤδη ὑσχολίαι ἐφαίνοντο.

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## CHAPTER VI.

Charminus and Polynicus come to assume the command of the army.—Heracleides tries to persuade Seuthes that the present is a good opportunity to get rid of his allies.—Interview between Seuthes and the Lacedæmonian commissioners.—The latter are introduced to the army.—An Arcadian taxes Xenophon with having enriched himself at the expense of his comrades.—Xenophon powerfully and successfully defends himself.—His cause is espoused by Charminus.—Eurylochus begs the Lacedæmonians to make Seuthes give them their pay.—Polycrates suggests that they seize Heracleides.—Sudden departure of Seuthes and Heracleides.—Seuthes attempts to negotiate with Xenophon.—Xenophon, sacrificing to ascertain what course he should pursue, finds it declared by the omens that it would be better for him to depart with the army.

1. 'ΕΝ δὲ τούτῳ τῷ χρόνῳ, σχεδὸν ἤδη δύο μηνῶν ὄντων, ἀφικνοῦνται Χαρμῖνός τε ὁ Λάκων καὶ Πολύνικος παρὰ Θίμβρωνος, καὶ λέγουσιν ὅτι Λακεδαιμονίοις δοκεῖ στρατεύεσθαι ἐπὶ Τισσαφέρην, καὶ Θίμβρων ἐκπέπλευκεν ὥς πολεμήσων, καὶ δεῖται ταύτης τῆς στρατιᾶς, καὶ λέγει ὅτι δαρεικὸς ἐκάστῳ ἔσται μισθὸς τοῦ μηνὸς, καὶ τοῖς λοχαγοῖς διμοιρία, καὶ τοῖς στρατηγοῖς τετραμοιρία.  
2. 'Επεὶ δ' ἦλθον οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι, εὐθὺς ὁ Ἡρακλείδης, πυθόμενος ὅτι ἐπὶ τὸ στράτευμα ἦκουσι, λέγει τῷ Σεύθῃ ὅτι κάλλιστον

γεγένηται· “Οἱ μὲν γὰρ Λακεδαιμόνιοι δέονται τοῦ στρατεύματος, σὺ δὲ οὐκ ἔτι δέη· ἀποδιδούς δὲ τὸ στράτευμα αὐτοῖς χαριεῖ, σὲ δὲ οὐκ ἔτι ἀπαιτήσονται τὸν μισθόν, ἄλλ’ ἀπαλλάσσονται ἐκ τῆς χώρας.”

3. Ἀκούσας ταῦτα ὁ Σεύθης κελεύει παρ-  
άγειν· καὶ ἐπεὶ εἶπον ὅτι ἐπὶ τὸ στράτευμα  
ἤκουσι, λέγει ὅτι τὸ στράτευμα ἀποδίδωσι,  
φίλος τε καὶ σύμμαχος βούλεται εἶναι, καλεῖ  
τε αὐτοὺς ἐπὶ ξενίᾳ. Καὶ ἐξένιζε μεγαλο-  
πρεπῶς. Ξενοφῶντα δὲ οὐ καλεῖ οὐδὲ τῶν  
ἄλλων στρατηγῶν οὐδένα. 4. Ἐρωτῶντων  
δὲ τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων τίς ἀνὴρ εἶη Ξενοφῶν,  
ἀπεκρίνατο, ὅτι τὰ μὲν ἄλλα εἶη οὐ κακὸς,  
φιλοστρατιώτης δέ· “καὶ διὰ τοῦτο χεῖρόν  
ἐστίν αὐτῷ.” Καὶ οἱ εἶπον· “Ἄλλ’ ἡ δημ-  
αγωγεῖ ὁ ἀνὴρ τοὺς ἄνδρας;” Καὶ ὁ Ἡρακλ-  
είδης, “Πάνυ μὲν οὖν,” ἔφη. 5. “Ἄρ’ οὖν,”  
ἔφασαν, “μὴ καὶ ἡμῖν ἐναντιώσεται τῆς  
ἀπαγωγῆς;” “Ἄλλ’ ἦν ὑμεῖς,” ἔφη ὁ  
Ἡρακλείδης, “συλλέξαντες αὐτοὺς ὑπόσχη-  
σθε τὸν μισθόν, ὀλίγον ἐκείνῳ προσχόντες  
ἀποδραμοῦνται σὺν ὑμῖν.” 6. “Πῶς ἂν  
οὖν,” ἔφασαν, “ἡμῖν συλλεγεῖεν;” “Ἀὔριον  
ὑμᾶς,” ἔφη ὁ Ἡρακλείδης, “πρῶι ἄξομεν  
πρὸς αὐτούς· καὶ οἶδα,” ἔφη, “ὅτι, ἐπειδὴν

ὑμᾶς ἴδωσιν, ἄσμενοι συνδραμοῦνται.” Αὕτη μὲν ἡ ἡμέρα οὕτως ἔληξε.

7. Τῇ δ' ὑστεραία ἄγουσιν ἐπὶ τὸ στράτευμα τοὺς Λάκωνας Σεύθης τε καὶ Ἡρακλείδης, καὶ συλλέγεται ἡ στρατιά· τὼ δὲ Λάκωνε ἐλεγέτην ὅτι “Λακεδαιμονίοις δοκεῖ πολεμεῖν Τισσαφέρνει τῷ ὑμᾶς ἀδικήσαντι· ἦν οὖν ἴητε σὺν ἡμῖν, τὸν τε ἐχθρὸν τιμωρήσεσθε, καὶ δαρεικὸν ἕκαστος οἴσει τοῦ μηνὸς ὑμῶν, λοχαγὸς δὲ τὸ διπλοῦν, στρατηγὸς δὲ τὸ τετραπλοῦν.” 8. Καὶ οἱ στρατιῶται ἄσμενοί τε ἤκουσαν, καὶ εὐθὺς ἀνίσταταιί τις τῶν Ἀρκάδων τοῦ Ξενοφῶντος κατηγορήσων. Παρῆν δὲ καὶ Σεύθης βουλόμενος εἰδέναι τίπραχθήσεται· καὶ ἐν ἐπηκόῳ εἰστήκει ἔχων τὸν ἑρμηνέα· συνίει δὲ καὶ αὐτὸς Ἑλληνιστὶ τὰ πλείεστα. 9. Ἐνθα δὴ λέγει ὁ Ἀρκάς· “Ἄλλ’ ἡμεῖς μὲν, ὦ Λακεδαιμόνιοι, καὶ πάλαι ἂν ἡμεν παρ’ ὑμῖν, εἰ μὴ Ξενοφῶν δεῦρο ἡμᾶς πείσας ἀπήγαγεν, ἔνθα δὴ ἡμεῖς μὲν τὸν δεινὸν χειμῶνα στρατευσόμενοι, καὶ νύκτα καὶ ἡμέραν, οὐδὲν πεπάμεθα· ὁ δὲ τοὺς ἡμετέρους πόνους ἔχει· καὶ Σεύθης ἰδίᾳ μὲν ἐκείνον πεπλούτικεν, ἡμᾶς δὲ ἀποστερεῖ τὸν μισθόν· 10. ὥστε, ὃ γε πρῶτος λέγων, ἐγὼ μὲν,” ἔφη, “εἰ τοῦτον ἴδοιμι καταλευσθέντα

καὶ δόντα δίκην, ὧν ἡμᾶς περίειλκε, καὶ τὸν μισθὸν ἂν μοι δοκῶ ἔχειν, καὶ οὐδὲν ἂν ἔτι τοῖς πεπονημένοις ἄχθεσθαι.” Μετὰ τοῦτον ἄλλος ἀνέστη ὁμοίως καὶ ἄλλος. Ἐκ δὲ τούτων Ξενοφῶν ἐλεξεν ὧδε·

11. “Ἄλλὰ πάντα μὲν ἄρα ἄνθρωπον ὄντα προσδοκᾶν δεῖ, ὅποτε καὶ ἐγὼ νυνὶ μὲν ὑφ’ ὑμῶν αἰτίας ἔχω, ἐν ᾧ πλείστην προθυμίαν ἐμαυτῷ γε δοκῶ συνειδέναι περὶ ὑμᾶς παρ-  
εσχημένος. Ἀπετραπόμην μὲν γε ἤδη οἴκαδε ὠρμημένος, μὰ τὸν Δία, οὔτι πυνθανόμενος ὑμᾶς εὖ πράττειν, ἀλλὰ μᾶλλον ἀκούων ἐν ἀπόροις εἶναι, ὥς ὠφελήσω, εἴ τι δυναίμην.  
12. Ἐπεὶ δ’ ἦλθον, Σεύθου τουτουτ πολλοὺς ἀγγέλους πρὸς ἐμὲ πέμποντος καὶ πολλὰ ὑπισχνουμένου ἐμοὶ εἰ πείσαιμι ὑμᾶς πρὸς αὐτὸν ἐλθεῖν, τοῦτο μὲν οὐκ ἐπεχείρησα ποιεῖν, ὥς αὐτοὶ ὑμεῖς ἐπίστασθε ἡγῶν δ’, ὅθεν ῥόμην τάχιστ’ ἂν ὑμᾶς εἰς τὴν Ἀσίαν διαβῆναι. Ταῦτα γὰρ καὶ βέλτιστα ἐνόμιζον ὑμῖν εἶναι, καὶ ὑμᾶς ἡδεῖν βουλομένους. 13. Ἐπεὶ δὲ Ἀρίσταρχος ἐλθὼν σὺν τριήρεσιν ἐκώλυσε διαπλεῖν ἡμᾶς, ἐκ τούτου (ὅπερ εἰκὸς δήπου ἦν) συνέλεξα ὑμᾶς, ὅπως βουλευσαίμεθα, ὃ τι χρὴ ποιεῖν. 14. Οὐκ οὖν ὑμεῖς ἀκούοντες μὲν Ἀριστάρχου ἐπιτάττοντος

ὑμῖν εἰς Χερρόνησον πορεύεσθαι, ἀκούοντες  
 δὲ Σεύθου πείθοντος ἑαυτῷ συστρατεύεσθαι,  
 πάντες μὲν ἐλέγετε σὺν Σεύθῃ ἵεναι, πάντες  
 δ' ἐψηφίσασθε ταῦτα. Εἰ τι οὖν ἐγὼ ἐνταῦθα  
 ἡδίκησα ἀγαγὼν ὑμᾶς ἔνθα πᾶσιν ὑμῖν ἐδόκει,  
 εἶπατε. 15. Ἐπεὶ γε μὴν ψεύδεσθαι ἤρξατο  
 Σεύθης περὶ τοῦ μισθοῦ, εἰ μὲν ἐπαινῶ αὐτὸν,  
 δικαίως ἂν με καὶ αἰτιῶσθε καὶ μισοῖτε· εἰ  
 δὲ πρόσθεν αὐτῷ πάντων μάλιστα φίλος ὢν,  
 νῦν πάντων διαφορώτατός εἰμι, πῶς ἂν ἔτι  
 δικαίως, αἰρούμενος ὑμᾶς ἀντὶ Σεύθου, ὑφ'  
 ὑμῶν αἰτίαν ἔχοιμι περὶ ὧν πρὸς τοῦτον  
 διαφέρομαι; 16. Ἄλλ' εἵποιτε ἂν, ὅτι ἔξεστι  
 καὶ τὰ ὑμέτερα ἔχοντα παρὰ Σεύθου τεχνάζειν.  
 Οὐκ οὖν δῆλον τοῦτό γε, ὅτι, εἴπερ ἐμοὶ ἐτέλει  
 τι Σεύθης, οὐχ οὕτως ἐτέλει δῆπου, ὥς ὢν τε  
 ἐμοὶ δοίη στεροῖτο, καὶ ἄλλα ὑμῖν ἀποτίσειεν;  
 Ἄλλ' οἶμαι, εἰ ἐδίδου, ἐπὶ τούτῳ ἂν ἐδίδου,  
 ὅπως ἐμοὶ δούς μείον μὴ ἀποδοίῃ ὑμῖν τὸ  
 πλεῖον. 17. Εἰ τοίνυν οὕτως ἔχειν οἴεσθε,  
 ἔξεστιν ὑμῖν αὐτίκα μάλα ματαίαν ταύτην  
 τὴν πράξιν ἀμφοτέροις ἡμῖν ποιῆσαι, ἐὰν  
 πράττητε αὐτὸν τὰ χρήματα. Δῆλον γάρ,  
 ὅτι Σεύθης, εἰ ἔχω τι παρ' αὐτοῦ, ἀπαιτήσῃ  
 με, καὶ ἀπαιτήσῃ μέντοι δικαίως, ἐὰν μὴ  
 ἔθαιώ τὴν πράξιν αὐτῷ, ἐφ' ἣ ἐδωροδόκουν.

18. Ἀλλὰ πολλοῦ μοι δοκῶ δεῖν τὰ ὑμέτερα ἔχειν· ὁμνύω γὰρ ὑμῖν θεοὺς ἅπαντας καὶ πάσας, μηδὲ, ἃ ἐμοὶ ἰδίᾳ ὑπέσχετο Σεύθης, ἔχειν· πάρεστι δὲ αὐτὸς, καὶ ἀκούων σύνοιδέ μοι, εἰ ἐπιorkῶ. 19. Ἵνα δὲ μᾶλλον θαυμάσητε, συνεπόμενυμι, μηδὲ, ἃ οἱ ἄλλοι στρατηγοὶ ἔλαβον, εἰληφέναι, μὴ τοίνυν μηδ' ὅσα τῶν λοχαγῶν ἔνιοι. 20. Καὶ τί δὴ ταῦτα ἐποιοῦν; Ὀμην, ὦ ἄνδρες, ὅσῳ μᾶλλον συμφέροίμι τούτῳ τὴν τότε πενίαν, τοσοῦτῳ μᾶλλον αὐτὸν φίλον μοι ἔσεσθαι, ὅποτε δυνηθείη. Ἐγὼ δὲ ἅμα ὁρῶ αὐτὸν εὖ πράττοντα, καὶ γιγνώσκω δὴ αὐτοῦ τὴν γνώμην. 21. Εἵποι δὴ τις ἄν· Οὐκουν αἰσχύνῃ οὕτω μωρῶς ἐξαπατῶμενος; Ναὶ μὰ Δία ἡσχυνόμην μέντοι, εἰ ὑπὸ πολεμίου γε ὄντος ἐξηπατήθην· φίλῳ δ' ὄντι ἐξαπατᾶν αἰσχίον μοι δοκεῖ εἶναι, ἢ ἐξαπατᾶσθαι. 22. Ἐπεὶ, εἰ γε πρὸς φίλους ἐστὶ φυλακὴ, πᾶσαν οἶδα ὑμᾶς φυλαξαμένους, ὥς μὴ παρασχεῖν τούτῳ πρόφασιν δικαίαν μὴ ἀποδιδόναι ὑμῖν, ἃ ὑπέσχετο· οὔτε γὰρ ἡδίκησαμεν τούτον οὐδὲν, οὔτε κατεβλακεύσαμεν τὰ τούτου, οὔτε μὴν κατεδειλιάσαμεν οὐδὲν, ἐφ' ὃ τι ἡμᾶς οὗτος παρεκάλεσεν. 23. Ἀλλὰ φαίητε ἂν, ἔδει τὰ ἐνέχυρα τότε λαβεῖν, ὥς μηδὲ, εἰ ἐβούλετο,



ἐδύνατο ἂν ἐξαπατᾶν. Πρὸς ταῦτα δὲ ἀκούσατε, ἃ ἐγὼ οὐκ ἂν ποτε εἶπον τούτου ἐναντίον, εἰ μὴ μοι παντάπασιν ἀγνώμονες ἔδοκεῖτε εἶναι ἢ λίαν εἰς ἐμὲ ἀχάριστοι. 24. Ἐναμνήσθητε γὰρ ἐν ποίοις τισὶν ὄντες πράγμασιν ἐτυγχάνετε, ἐξ ὧν ὑμᾶς ἐγὼ ἀνήγαγον πρὸς Σεύθην. Οὐκ εἰς μὲν Πέρηνθον, εἰ πρόσθητε τῇ πόλει, Ἀρίσταρχος ὑμᾶς ὁ Λακεδαιμόνιος οὐκ εἶα εἰσιέναι, ἀποκλείσας τὰς πύλας; ὑπαίθριοι δὲ ἔξω ἐστρατοπεδεύετε; μέσος δὲ χειμῶν ἦν; ἀγορᾷ δὲ ἐχρήσθε, σπάνια μὲν ὀρώντες τὰ ὦνια, σπάνια δὲ ἔχοντες, ὅτων ὠνήσεσθε; 25. Ἀνάγκη δὲ ἦν μένειν ἐπὶ Θράκης (τριήρεις γὰρ ἐφορμοῦσαι ἐκώλυνον διαπλεῖν) εἰ δὲ μένοι τις, ἐν πολεμίᾳ χώρᾳ εἶναι, ἔνθα πολλοὶ μὲν ἵππεῖς ἐναντίοι ἦσαν πολλοὶ δὲ πελτασταί. 26. Ἡμῖν δὲ ὀπλιτικὸν μὲν ἦν, φ' ἀθρόοι μὲν ἰόντες ἐπὶ τὰς κώμας ἴσως ἂν ἐδυνάμεθα σίτον λαμβάνειν οὐδέν τι ἄφθονον ὅτῳ δὲ διώκοντες ἂν ἢ ἀνδράποδα ἢ πρόβατα κατελαμβάνομεν, οὐκ ἦν ἡμῖν· οὔτε γὰρ ἵππικόν οὔτε πελταστικόν ἔτι ἐγὼ συνεστηκὸς κατέλαβον παρ' ὑμῖν. 27. Εἰ οὖν, ἐν τοιαύτῃ ἀνάγκῃ ὄντων ὑμῶν, μηδ' ὄντιναοῦν μισθὸν προσαιτήσας Σεύθην σύμμαχον ὑμῖν προσ-

ἐλαβον, ἔχοντα ἱππέας καὶ πελταστας, ὧν ὑμεῖς προσεδεῖσθε, κακῶς ἂν ἐδόκουν ὑμῖν βεβουλεῦσθαι πρὸς ὑμῶν ; 28. Τούτων γὰρ δὴ που κοινωνήσαντες καὶ σῖτον ἀφθονώτερον ἐν ταῖς κώμαις ἠύρίσκετε διὰ τὸ ἀναγκάζεσθαι τοὺς Θρᾷκας κατὰ σπουδὴν μᾶλλον φεύγειν καὶ προβάτων καὶ ἀνδραπόδων μετέσχετε. 29. Καὶ πολέμιον οὐκέτι οὐδένα ἐωρῶμεν, ἐπειδὴ τὸ ἱππικὸν ἡμῖν προσεγένετο· τέως δὲ θαρράλέως ἡμῖν ἐφείποντο οἱ πολέμιοι καὶ ἱππικῷ καὶ πελταστικῷ, κωλύοντες μηδαμῇ κατ' ὀλίγους ἀποσκεδαννυμένους τὰ ἐπιτήδεια ἀφθονώτερα ἡμᾶς πορίζεσθαι. 30. Εἰ δὲ δὴ ὁ συμπαρέχων ὑμῖν ταύτην τὴν ἀσφάλειαν μὴ πάνυ πολὺν μισθὸν προσετέλει τῆς ἀσφαλείας, τοῦτο δὴ τὸ πάθημα τὸ σχέτλιον ; καὶ διὰ τοῦτο οὐδαμῇ οἴεσθε χρῆναι ζῶντα ἐμὲ ἀνεῖναι ; 31. Νῦν δὲ δὴ πῶς ἀπέρχεσθε ; Οὐ διαχειμᾶσαντες μὲν ἐν ἀφθόνοις τοῖς ἐπιτηδείοις, περιττὸν δ' ἔχοντες τοῦτο, εἴ τι ἐλάβετε παρὰ Σεύθου ; τὰ γὰρ τῶν πολεμίων ἐδαπανᾶτε· καὶ ταῦτα πράττοντες, οὔτε ἄνδρας ἐπείδετε ὑμῶν αὐτῶν ἀποθανόντας οὔτε ζῶντας ἀπεβάλετε. 32. Εἰ δέ τι καλὸν πρὸς τοὺς ἐν τῇ Ἀσίᾳ βαρβάρους ἐπέπρακτο ὑμῖν, οὐ κακείμενο σὼν ἔχετε, καὶ πρὸς ἐκείνοις

νῦν ἄλλην εὐκλειαν προσειλήφατε, καὶ τοὺς  
 ἐν τῇ Εὐρώπῃ Θρᾶκας, ἐφ' οὓς ἐστρατεύεσθε,  
 κρατήσαντες ; Ἐγὼ μὲν ὑμᾶς φημι δικαίως  
 ἂν, ὧν ἐμοὶ χαλεπαίνετε, τούτων τοῖς θεοῖς  
 χάριν εἶδέναι, ὥς ἀγαθῶν. 33. Καὶ τὰ μὲν  
 δὴ ὑμέτερα τοιαῦτα. Ἄγετε δὲ, πρὸς τῶν  
 θεῶν, καὶ τὰ ἐμὰ σκέψασθε, ὥς ἔχει. Ἐγὼ  
 μὲν γὰρ, ὅτε πρότερον ἀπῆρα οἴκιδε, ἔχων  
 μὲν ἔπαινον πολὺν πρὸς ὑμῶν ἀπεπορευόμην,  
 ἔχων δὲ δι' ὑμᾶς καὶ ὑπὸ τῶν ἄλλων Ἑλλήνων  
 εὐκλειαν· ἐπιστευόμην δὲ ὑπὸ Λακεδαιμονίων·  
 οὐ γὰρ ἂν με ἔπεμπον πάλιν πρὸς ὑμᾶς. 34.  
 Νῦν δ' ἀπέρχομαι πρὸς μὲν Λακεδαιμονίους  
 ὑφ' ὑμῶν διαβεβλημένος, Σευθῆ δὲ ἀπηχθη-  
 μένος ὑπὲρ ὑμῶν, ὃν ἡλπίζον εὖ ποιήσας μεθ'  
 ὑμῶν ἀποστροφὴν καὶ ἐμοὶ καλὴν καὶ παισὶν,  
 εἰ γένοιντο, καταθήσεσθαι. 35. Ὑμεῖς δ',  
 ὑπὲρ ὧν ἐγὼ ἀπήχθημαί τε πλείιστα, καὶ  
 ταῦτα πολὺν κρείττοσιν ἐμαυτοῦ, πραγματευό-  
 μενός τε οὐδὲ νῦν πω πέπαυμαι ὃ τι δύναμαι  
 ἀγαθὸν ὑμῖν, τοιαύτην γνώμην ἔχετε περὶ  
 ἐμοῦ. 36. Ἄλλ' ἔχετε μὲν με, οὔτε φεύγοντα  
 λαβόντες οὔτε ἀποδιδράσκοντα· ἣν δὲ ποιή-  
 σητε, ἃ λέγετε, ἵστε ὅτι ἄνδρα κατακανόντες  
 ἔσεσθε, πολλὰ μὲν δὴ πρὸ ὑμῶν ἀγρυπνή-  
 ντα, πολλὰ δὲ σὺν ὑμῖν πονήσαντα καὶ

κινδυνεύσαντα καὶ ἐν τῷ μέρει καὶ παρὰ τὸ μέρος, θεῶν δὲ ἴλεων ὄντων καὶ τρόπαια βαρβάρων πολλὰ δὴ σὺν ὑμῖν στησάμενον, ὅπως δέ γε τῶν Ἑλλήνων μηδενὶ πολέμιοι γένοισθε, πᾶν, ὅσον ἐγὼ ἐδυνάμην, πρὸς ὑμᾶς διατεινάμενον. 37. Καὶ γὰρ οὖν νῦν ὑμῖν ἔξεστιν ἀνεπιλήπτως πορεύεσθαι, ὅποι ἂν ἔλθῃτε, καὶ κατὰ γῆν καὶ κατὰ θάλατταν. Ὑμεῖς δέ, ὅτε πολλὰ ὑμῖν εὐπορία φαίνεται, καὶ πλεῖτε, ἔνθα δὴ ἐπιθυμεῖτε πάλαι, δέονται δὲ ὑμῶν οἱ τὸ μέγιστον δυνάμενοι, μισθὸς δὲ φαίνεται, ἡγεμόνες δὲ ἤκουσι Λακεδαιμόνιοι οἱ κράτιστοι νομιζόμενοι εἶναι, νῦν δὴ καιρὸς δοκεῖ ὑμῖν εἶναι ὡς τάχιστα ἐμὲ κατακαθεῖν; 38. Οὐ μὲν, ὅτε γε ἐν τοῖς ἀπόροις ἤμεν, ὦ πάντων μνημονικώτατοι· ἀλλὰ καὶ πατέρα ἐμὲ ἐκαλεῖτε, καὶ αἰεὶ ὡς εὐεργέτου μεμνήσθαι ὑπισχνεῖσθε. Οὐ μέντοι ἀγνώμονες οὐδ' οὐτοί· εἰσιν οἱ νῦν ἡκοντες ἐφ' ὑμᾶς· ὥστε, ὡς ἐγὼ οἶμαι, οὐδὲ τούτοις δοκεῖτε βελτίονες εἶναι τοιοῦτοι ὄντες περὶ ἐμέ." Ταῦτα εἰπὼν ἐπαύσατο.

39. Χαρμῖνος δὲ ὁ Λακεδαιμόνιος ἀναστὰς εἶπεν οὕτως· "Ἄλλ' ἐμοὶ μέντοι, ὦ ἄνδρες, οὐ δικαίως γε δοκεῖτε τῷ ἀνδρὶ τούτῳ χαλεπαίνειν· ἔχω γὰρ καὶ αὐτὸς αὐτῷ μαρτυρησάι·

Σεύθης γάρ, ἐρωτῶντος ἐμοῦ καὶ Πολυνίκου περὶ Ξενοφῶντος τίς ἀνὴρ εἴη, ἄλλο μὲν οὐδὲν εἶχε μέμψασθαι, ἄγαν δὲ φιλοστρατιώτην ἔφη αὐτὸν εἶναι· διὸ καὶ χεῖρον αὐτῷ εἶναι πρὸς ἡμῶν τε τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων καὶ πρὸς αὐτοῦ.” 40. Ἀναστὰς ἐπὶ τούτῳ Εὐρύλοχος ὁ Λουσιάτης Ἀρκὰς εἶπε· “Δοκεῖ γέ μοι, ἄνδρες Λακεδαιμόνιοι, τοῦτο ὑμᾶς πρῶτον ἡμῶν στρατηγήσαι, παρὰ Σεύθου ἡμῖν τὸν μισθὸν ἀναπρᾶξαι ἢ ἐκόντος ἢ ἄκοντος, καὶ μὴ πρότερον ἡμᾶς ἀπαγαγεῖν.” 41. Πολυκράτης δὲ Ἀθηναῖος εἶπεν ἀναστὰς ὑπὲρ Ξενοφῶντος· “Ὅρῳ γε μὴν, ὦ ἄνδρες,” ἔφη, “καὶ Ἡρακλείδην ἐνταῦθα παρόντα· δς παραλαβὼν τὰ χρήματα, ἃ ἡμεῖς ἐπονθήσαμεν, ταῦτα ἀποδόμενος, οὔτε Σεύθῃ ἀπέδωκεν οὔτε ἡμῖν τὰ γενόμενα, ἀλλ’ αὐτὸς κλέψας πέπαται. Ἦν οὖν σωφρονῶμεν, ἐξόμεθα αὐτοῦ· οὐ γὰρ δὴ οὗτός γε,” ἔφη, “Θρᾶξ ἐστίν, ἀλλὰ Ἕλληνας ἀδικεῖ.”

42. Ταῦτα ἀκούσας ὁ Ἡρακλείδης μάλα ἐξεπλάγῃ· καὶ προσελθὼν τῷ Σεύθῃ λέγει· “Ἡμεῖς, ἢν σωφρονῶμεν, ἄπιμεν ἐντεῦθεν ἐκ τῆς τούτων ἐπικρατείας.” Καὶ ἀναβάντες ἐπὶ τοὺς ἵππους ὥχοντο ἀπελαύνοντες εἰς τὸ ἐαυτῶν στρατόπεδον. 43. Καὶ ἐντεῦθεν Σείθης πέμπει

Ἐβοζέλμιον τὸν ἑαυτοῦ ἐρμηνέα πρὸς Ξενοφῶντα, καὶ κελεύει αὐτὸν καταμεῖναι παρ' ἑαυτῷ ἔχοντα χιλίους ὀπλίτας· καὶ ὑπισχνεῖται αὐτῷ ἀποδώσειν τὰ τε χωρία τὰ ἐπὶ θαλάττῃ καὶ τὰ ἄλλα, ἃ ὑπέσχετο. Καὶ ἐν ἀπορρήτῳ ποιησάμενος λέγει ὅτι ἀκήκοε Πολυνίκου, ὥς, εἰ ὑποχείριος ἔσται Λακεδαιμονίοις, σαφῶς ἀποθανοῖτο ὑπὸ Θίμβρωνος. 44. Ἐπέστελλον δὲ ταῦτα καὶ οἱ ἄλλοι πολλοὶ ξένοι τῷ Ξενοφῶντι, ὥς διαβεβλημένος εἴη, καὶ φυλάττεσθαι δέοι. Ὁ δ' ἀκούων ταῦτα, δύο ἱερεῖα λαβὼν, ἔθνε τῷ Διὶ τῷ Βασιλεῖ, πότερὰ οἱ λῴιον καὶ ἄμεινον εἴη μένειν παρὰ Σεύθῃ, ἐφ' οἷς Σεύθης λέγει, ἢ ἀπιέναι σὺν τῷ στρατεύματι. Ἀναιρεῖ δὲ αὐτῷ ἀπιέναι

## CHAPTER VII.

The Greeks supply themselves with provisions from villages belonging to Medosādes.—Medosādes, attended by an Odrysian, orders them, in the name of Seuthes and Medocus, to leave the country.—Xenophon's reply.—Xenophon once more attempts to obtain the pay from Seuthes, and, after a powerful speech, is successful.—He delivers it to the two Lacedæmonians for general distribution.

1. ἘΝΤΕΤ'ΘΕΝ Σεύθης μὲν ἀπεστρατοπεδεύσατο προσωτέρῳ· οἱ δὲ Ἕλληνες ἐσκήν-

11. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ταῦτα ἤκουσεν ὁ Ὀδρύσης, εἶπεν· “Ἐγὼ μὲν, ὦ Μηδόσαδες, κατὰ τῆς γῆς καταδύομαι ὑπὸ τῆς αἰσχύνης ἀκούων ταῦτα. Καὶ εἰ μὲν πρόσθεν ἠπιστάμην, οὐδ’ ἂν συνηκολούθησά σοι· καὶ νῦν ἄπειμι· οὐ γὰρ ἂν Μήδοκός με ὁ βασιλεὺς ἐπαινοίη, εἰ ἐξελαύνοιμι τοὺς εὐεργέτας.” 12. Ταῦτ’ εἰπὼν ἀναβάς ἐπὶ τὸν ἵππον ἀπήλυνε καὶ σὺν αὐτῷ οἱ ἄλλοι ἵππεῖς, πλὴν τεττάρων ἢ πέντε. Ὁ δὲ Μηδοσάδης (ἐλύπει γὰρ αὐτὸν ἡ χώρα πορθουμένη) ἐκέλευε τὸν Ξενοφῶντα καλέσαι τῷ Λακεδαιμονίῳ. 13. Καὶ ὃς λαβὼν τοὺς ἐπιτηδειοτάτους προσῆλθε τῷ Χαρμίνῳ καὶ τῷ Πολυνίκῳ, καὶ ἔλεξεν ὅτι καλεῖ αὐτοὺς Μηδοσάδης προερῶν, ἅπερ αὐτῷ, ἀπιέναι ἐκ τῆς χώρας. 14. “Οἶμαι ἂν οὖν,” ἔφη, “ὑμᾶς ἀπολαβεῖν τῇ στρατιᾷ τὸν ὀφειλόμενον μισθόν, εἰ εἵποιτε ὅτι δέοιτο ὑμῶν ἡ στρατιὰ συναναπρᾶξαι τὸν μισθόν ἢ παρὰ ἐκόντος ἢ παρὰ ἄκοντος Σεύθου καὶ ὅτι τούτων τυχόντες προθύμως μὲν ἂν συνέπεσθαι ὑμῖν φασί· καὶ ὅτι δίκαια ὑμῖν δοκοῦσι λέγειν· καὶ ὅτι ὑπέσχεσθε αὐτοῖς τότε ἀπιέναι, ὅταν τὰ δίκαια ἔχωσιν οἱ στρατιῶται.” 15. Ἀκούσαντες οἱ Λάκωνες ταῦτα ἔφασαν ἐρεῖν, καὶ λα, ὅποια ἂν δύνωνται κράτιστα· καὶ εὐθύς

ἐπορεύοντο ἔχοντες πάντας τοὺς ἐπικαιρίους. Ἐλθόντων δ' ἔλεξε Χαρμῖνος· “Εἰ μὲν τι σὺ ἔχεις, ὦ Μηδόσαδες, πρὸς ἡμᾶς λέγειν· εἰ δὲ μὴ, ἡμεῖς πρὸς σὲ ἔχομεν.” 16. Ὁ δὲ Μηδοσάδης μάλα ὑφειμένως· “Ἄλλ' ἐγὼ μὲν,” ἔφη, “λέγω καὶ Σεύθης ταῦτά, ὅτι ἀξιούμεν τοὺς φίλους ἡμῖν γεγενημένους μὴ κακῶς πᾶσχειν ὑφ' ὑμῶν· ὃ τι γὰρ ἂν τούτους κακῶς ποιῇτε, ἡμᾶς ἤδη ποιεῖτε· ἡμέτεροι γὰρ εἰσιν.” 17. “Ἡμεῖς τοίνυν,” ἔφασαν οἱ Λάκωνες, “ἀπίοιμεν ἂν, ὅποτε τὸν μισθὸν ἔχοιεν οἱ ταῦτα ὑμῖν καταπράξαντες· εἰ δὲ μὴ, ἐρχόμεθα μὲν καὶ νῦν βοηθήσונτες τούτοις καὶ τιμωρησόμενοι ἄνδρας, οἱ τούτους παρὰ τοὺς ὄρκους ἠδίκησαν· ἦν δὲ καὶ ὑμεῖς τοιοῦτοι ᾗτε, ἐνθένδε ἀρξόμεθα τὰ δίκαια λαμβάνειν.” 18. Ὁ δὲ Ξενοφῶν εἶπεν· “Ἐθέλοιτε δ' ἂν, ὦ Μηδόσαδες, τούτοις ἐπιτρέψαι (ἐπειδὴ φατὲ φίλους εἶναι ὑμῖν), ἐν ᾧ τῇ χώρᾳ ἐσμέν, ὅποτε ἂν ψηφίσωνται, εἴθ' ὑμᾶς προσῆκεν ἐκ τῆς χώρας ἀπιέναι, εἴθ' ἡμᾶς;” 19. Ὁ δὲ ταῦτα μὲν οὐκ ἔφη· ἐκέλευε δὲ μάλιστα μὲν αὐτῷ ἐλθεῖν τὸ Λάκωνε παρὰ Σεύθην περὶ τοῦ μισθοῦ, καὶ οἶεσθαι ἂν Σεύθην πείσαι· εἰ δὲ μὴ, Ξενοφῶντα σὺν αὐτῷ πέμπειν, καὶ συμπράξειν ὑπισχνεῖτο·



ἐδεῖτο δὲ τὰς κώμας μὴ κáειν. 20. Ἐντεῦθεν πέμπουσιν τὸν Ξενοφῶντα καὶ σὺν αὐτῷ οἱ ἐδόκουν ἐπιτηδειότατοι εἶναι. Ὁ δ' ἐλθὼν λέγει πρὸς τὸν Σεύθην·

21. “Οὐδὲν ἀπαιτήσων, ὦ Σεύθη, πάρειμί σε, ἀλλὰ διδάξων, ἥν δύνωμαι, ὥς οὐ δικαίως μοι ἡχθέσθης, ὅτι ὑπὲρ τῶν στρατιωτῶν ἀπήτουν σε, ἃ ὑπέσχου αὐτοῖς προθύμως· σοὶ γὰρ ἔγωγε οὐχ ἥττον ἐνόμιζον εἶναι συμφέρον ἀποδοῦναι, ἢ ἐκείνοις ἀπολαβεῖν. 22. Πρῶτον μὲν γὰρ οἶδα μετὰ τοὺς θεοὺς εἰς τὸ φανερόν σε τούτους καταστήσαντας, ἐπεὶ γε βασιλέα σε ἐποίησαν πολλῆς χώρας καὶ πολλῶν ἀνθρώπων· ὥστε οὐχ οἷόν τέ σοι λανθάνειν, οὔτε ἦν τι καλὸν οὔτε ἦν τι αἰσχρὸν ποιήσης. 23. Τοιούτῳ δ' ὄντι ἀνδρὶ μέγα μὲν μοι δοκεῖ εἶναι μὴ δοκεῖν ἀχαρίστως ἀποπέμψασθαι ἄνδρας εὐεργέτας, μέγα δ' εὖ ἀκούειν ὑπὸ ἐξακισχιλίων ἀνθρώπων, τὸ δὲ μέγιστον μηδαμῶς ἄπιστον σαντὸν καταστήσαι, ὃ τι λέγεις. 24. Ὅρῳ γὰρ τῶν μὲν ἀπίστων ματαίους καὶ ἀδυνάτους καὶ ἀτίμους τοὺς λόγους πλανωμένους· οἱ δ' ἂν φανεροὶ ὦσιν ἀλήθειαν ἀσκοῦντες, τούτων οἱ λόγοι, ἥν τι δέωνται, οὐδὲν μείον δύνανται ἀνύσασθαι, ἢ ἄλλων ἢ βία· ἥν τέ τινα σωφρονίζειν

βούλονται, γυγνώσκω τὰς τούτων ἀπειλὰς οὐχ ἦττον σωφρονιζούσας, ἢ ἄλλων τὰς ἤδη κολάσεις· ἣν τέ τῷ τι ὑπισχνῶνται οἱ τοιοῦτοι ἄνδρες, οὐδὲν μείον διαπράττονται, ἢ οἱ ἄλλοι παραχρῆμα διδόντες. 25. Ἄναμνήσθητι δὲ καὶ σὺ, τί προτελέσας ἡμῖν συμμάχους ἡμᾶς ἔλαβες. Οἶσθ' ὅτι οὐδέν· ἀλλὰ πιστευθεῖς ἀληθεύσειν, ἃ ἔλεγες, ἐπῆρας τοσούτους ἀνθρώπους συστρατεύασσθαι τε καὶ συγκατεργάσασθαι σοι ἀρχὴν, οὐ πεντήκοντα μόνον ἀξίαν ταλάντων, (ὅσα οἶονται δεῖν οὔτοι νῦν ἀπολαβεῖν) ἀλλὰ πολλαπλασίῳ. 26. Οὐκοῦν τοῦτο μὲν πρῶτον, τὸ πιστεῦεσθαι σε, τὸ καὶ τὴν βασιλείαν σοι κατεργασάμενον, τούτων τῶν χρημάτων ὑπὸ σοῦ πιπράσκειται. 27. Ἴθι δὴ, ἀναμνήσθητι, πῶς μέγα ἡγοῦ τότε καταπράξασθαι, ὃ νῦν καταστρεψάμενος ἔχεις. Ἐγὼ μὲν εὖ εἶδ' ὅτι εὖξω ἂν τὰ νῦν πεπραγμένα μᾶλλον σοι καταπραχθῆναι, ἢ πολλαπλάσια τούτων τῶν χρημάτων γενέσθαι. 28. Ἐμοὶ τοίνυν μείζον βλάβος καὶ αἴσχιον δοκεῖ εἶναι τὸ ταῦτα νῦν μὴ κατασχεῖν ἢ τότε μὴ λαβεῖν, ὅσῳ περ χαλεπώτερον ἐκ πλουσίου πένητα γενέσθαι, ἢ τὴν ἀρχὴν μὴ πλουτῆσαι· καὶ ὅσῳ λυπηρότερον ἐκ βασιλέως ἰδιώτην φαν-

ἵηται, ἥ ἀρχὴν μὴ βασιλεῦσαι. 29. Οὐκοῦν ἐπίστασαι μὲν, ὅτι οἱ νῦν σοι ὑπήκοοι γενόμενοι οὐ φιλία τῇ σῇ ἐπείσθησαν ὑπὸ σοῦ ἄρχεσθαι, ἀλλ' ἀνάγκη· καὶ ὅτι ἐπιχειροῖεν ἂν πάλιν ἐλεύθεροι γίγνεσθαι, εἰ μὴ τις αὐτοὺς φόβος κατέχοι. 30. Ποτέρως οὖν οἶμι μᾶλλον ἂν φοβεῖσθαι τε αὐτοὺς καὶ φρονεῖν τὰ πρὸς σέ; εἰ ὀρῶέν σοι τοὺς στρατιώτας οὕτω διακειμένους ὥς νῦν τε μένοντας ἂν, εἰ σὺ κελεύεις, αὐθὺς τ' ἂν ταχὺ ἐλθόντας, εἰ δέοι, ἄλλους τε τούτων περὶ σοῦ ἀκούοντας πολλὰ ἀγαθὰ ταχὺ ἂν σοι, ὅποτε βούλοιο, παραγενέσθαι· ἢ, εἰ καταδοξάσειαν μήτε ἂν ἄλλους σοι ἐλθεῖν δι' ἀπιστίαν ἐκ τῶν νῦν γεγενημένων, τούτους τε αὐτοῖς εὐνουστέρους εἶναι ἢ σοί; 31. Ἀλλὰ μὴν οὐδὲν πλήθει γε ἡμῶν λειφθέντες ὑπεῖξάν σοι, ἀλλὰ προστατῶν ἀπορία. Οὐκοῦν νῦν καὶ τοῦτο κίνδυνος, μὴ λάβωσι προστατάς αὐτῶν τινὰς τούτων, οἱ νομίζουσιν ὑπὸ σοῦ ἀδικεῖσθαι, ἢ καὶ τούτων κρείττονας τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους, ἐὰν οἱ μὲν στρατιῶται ὑπισχνῶνται προθυμότερον αὐτοῖς συστρατεῦεσθαι, ἐὰν τὰ παρὰ σοῦ ἀναπρίξωσιν, οἱ δὲ Λακεδαιμόνιοι, διὰ τὸ δεῖσθαι τῆς στρατιᾶς, συναινέσωσιν αὐτοῖς ταῦτα. 32. "Ὅτι γε μὴν οἱ ὑπὸ σοὶ Θρᾷκες γενόμενοι πολὺν

ἂν προθυμότερον ἴοιεν ἐπὶ σέ ἢ σὺν σοὶ οἴκ  
 ἄδην· σοῦ μὲν γὰρ κρατοῦντος, δουλεία  
 ὑπάρχει αὐτοῖς· κρατουμένου δέ σου, ἐλευθερία.  
 33. Εἰ δὲ καὶ τῆς χώρας προνοεῖσθαι ἤδη τι  
 δεῖ ὥς σῆς οὔσης, ποτέρως ἂν οἶε ἀπαθῇ  
 κακῶν αὐτὴν εἶναι μᾶλλον, εἰ οὗτοι οἱ στρα-  
 τῳται, ἀπολαβόντες ἂ ἐγκαλοῦσιν, εἰρήνην  
 καταλιπόντες οἴχονται, ἢ εἰ οὗτοι τε μένοινεν  
 ὥς ἐν πολεμίᾳ, σὺ τε ἄλλους πειρῶο πλείονας  
 τούτων ἔχων ἀντιστρατοπεδεύεσθαι δεομένους  
 τῶν ἐπιτηδείων ; 34. Ἀργύριον δὲ ποτέρως  
 ἂν πλεῖον ἀναλωθείη, εἰ τούτοις τὸ ὀφειλόμενον  
 ἀποδοθείη, ἢ εἰ ταῦτά τε ὀφείλοιο ἄλλους τε  
 κρείττονας τούτων δέοι μισθοῦσθαι ; 35. Ἀλλὰ  
 γὰρ Ἡρακλείδῃ, ὥς πρὸς ἐμὲ ἐδήλου, πάμπλου  
 τοῦτο δοκεῖ τὸ ἀργύριον εἶναι. Ἡ μὲν πολὺ  
 γέ ἐστιν ἔλαττον νῦν σοι καὶ λαβεῖν τοῦτο καὶ  
 ἀποδοῦναι, ἢ, πρὶν ἡμᾶς ἐλθεῖν πρὸς σέ, τὸ  
 δέκατον τούτου μέρος. 36. Οὐ γὰρ ἀριθμός  
 ἐστὶν ὃ ὀρίζων τὸ πολὺ καὶ ὀλίγον, ἀλλ' ἢ  
 δῖναμις τοῦ τε ἀποδιδόντος καὶ τοῦ λαμβ-  
 ἀνοντος. Σοὶ δὲ νῦν ἢ κατ' ἐνιαυτὸν πρόσσδος  
 πλείων ἐστίν, ἢ ἔμπροσθεν τὰ παρόντα πάντα,  
 ἂ ἐκέκτησο. 37. Ἐγὼ μὲν, ὦ Σεύθῃ, ταῦτα  
 ὥς φίλου ὄντος σοῦ προὔνοοιμην, ὅπως σὺ τε  
 ἄξιος δοκοίης εἶναι, ὧν οἱ θεοὶ σοι ἔδωκαν

ἦναι, ἢ ἀρχὴν μὴ βασιλεῦσαι. 29. Οὐκοῦν ἐπίστασαι μὲν, ὅτι οἱ νῦν σοι ὑπήκοοι γενόμενοι οὐ φιλία τῇ σῇ ἐπείσθησαν ὑπὸ σοῦ ἄρχεσθαι, ἀλλ' ἀνάγκη· καὶ ὅτι ἐπιχειροῖεν ἂν πάλιν ἐλεύθεροι γίνεσθαι, εἰ μὴ τις αὐτοὺς φόβος κατέχοι. 30. Ποτέρως οὖν οἶει μᾶλλον ἂν φοβεῖσθαι τε αὐτοὺς καὶ φρονεῖν τὰ πρὸς σέ; εἰ ὀρῶέν σοι τοὺς στρατιώτας οὕτω διακειμένους ὥς νῦν τε μένοντας ἂν, εἰ σὺ κελεύοις, αὐθὺς τ' ἂν ταχὺ ἐλθόντας, εἰ δέοι, ἄλλους τε τούτων περὶ σοῦ ἀκούοντας πολλὰ ἀγαθὰ ταχὺ ἄν σοι, ὅποτε βούλοιο, παραγενέσθαι· ἢ, εἰ καταδοξάσειαν μήτε ἂν ἄλλους σοι ἐλθεῖν δι' ἀπιστίαν ἐκ τῶν νῦν γεγενημένων, τούτους τε αὐτοῖς εὐνουστέρους εἶναι ἢ σοί; 31. Ἀλλὰ μὴν οὐδὲν πλήθει γε ἡμῶν λειφθέντες ὑπεῖξάν σοι, ἀλλὰ προστατῶν ἀπορία. Οὐκοῦν νῦν καὶ τοῦτο κίνδυνος, μὴ λάβωσι προστατάς αὐτῶν τινὰς τούτων, οἱ νομίζουσιν ὑπὸ σοῦ ἀδικεῖσθαι, ἢ καὶ τούτων κρείττονας τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους, ἐὰν οἱ μὲν στρατιῶται ὑπισχνῶνται προθυμότερον αὐτοῖς συστρατεύεσθαι, ἐὰν τὰ παρὰ σοῦ ἀναπράξωσιν, οἱ δὲ Λακεδαιμόνιοι, διὰ τὸ δεῖσθαι τῆς στρατιᾶς, συναινέσωσιν αὐτοῖς ταῦτα. 32. Ὅτι γε μὴν οἱ ὑπὸ σοὶ Θρᾷκες γενόμενοι πολὺ

ἂν προθυμότερον ἴοιεν ἐπὶ σέ ἢ σὺ σοὶ οἷα  
 ἄδηλον· σοὺ μὲν γὰρ κρατοῦντος, δουλεία  
 ὑπάρχει αὐτοῖς· κρατουμένου δέ σου, ἐλευθερία.  
 33. Εἰ δὲ καὶ τῆς χώρας προνοεῖσθαι ἤδη τι  
 δεῖ ὥς σῆς οὔσης, ποτέρως ἂν οἶει ἀπαθῇ  
 κακῶν αὐτὴν εἶναι μᾶλλον, εἰ οὗτοι οἱ στρα-  
 τιώται, ἀπολαβόντες ἂ ἐγκαλοῦσιν, εἰρήνην  
 καταλιπόντες οἴχονται, ἢ εἰ οὗτοί τε μένοιεν  
 ὥς ἐν πολεμῷ, σύ τε ἄλλους πειρῶ πλείονας  
 τούτων ἔχων ἀντιστρατοπεδεύεσθαι δεομένους  
 τῶν ἐπιτηδείων ; 34. Ἀργύριον δὲ ποτέρως  
 ἂν πλεῖον ἀναλωθείη, εἰ τούτοις τὸ ὀφειλόμενον  
 ἀποδοθείη, ἢ εἰ ταῦτά τε ὀφείλοιο ἄλλους τε  
 κρείττονας τούτων δέοι μισθοῦσθαι ; 35. Ἀλλὰ  
 γὰρ Ἡρακλείδῃ, ὥς πρὸς ἐμὲ ἐδήλου, πάμπολυ  
 τοῦτο δοκεῖ τὸ ἀργύριον εἶναι. Ἡ μὲν πολὺ  
 γέ ἐστιν ἔλαττον νῦν σοι καὶ λαβεῖν τοῦτο καὶ  
 ἀποδοῦναι, ἢ, πρὶν ἡμᾶς ἐλθεῖν πρὸς σέ, τὸ  
 δέκατον τούτου μέρος. 36. Οὐ γὰρ ἀριθμὸς  
 ἐστὶν ὃ ὀρίζων τὸ πολὺ καὶ ὀλίγον, ἀλλ' ἡ  
 δύναμις τοῦ τε ἀποδιδόντος καὶ τοῦ λαμβ-  
 ἀνουτος. Σοὶ δὲ νῦν ἢ κατ' ἐνιαυτὸν πρόσδοδος  
 πλείων ἐστὶν, ἢ ἔμπροσθεν τὰ παρόντα πάντα,  
 ἂ ἐκέκτησο. 37. Ἐγὼ μὲν, ὦ Σεύθῃ, ταῦτα  
 ὥς φίλου ὄντος σοῦ προὔνοοιμην, ὅπως σύ τε  
 ἄξιος δοκοῖς εἶναι, ὧν οἱ θεοὶ σοι ἔδωκε

ἀγαθῶν, ἐγὼ τε μὴ διαφθαρείην ἐν τῇ στρατιᾷ.  
 38. Εὖ γὰρ ἴσθι ὅτι νῦν οὐτ' ἂν ἐχθρόν  
 βουλόμενος ἐγὼ κακῶς ποιῆσαι δυνηθείην σὺν  
 ταύτῃ τῇ στρατιᾷ, οὐτ' ἂν, εἴ σοι πάλιν  
 βουλοίμην βοηθήσαι, ἱκανὸς ἂν γενοίμην. Οὕτω  
 γὰρ πρὸς ἐμέ ἡ στρατιὰ διάκειται. 39. Καίτοι  
 αὐτόν σε μάρτυρα σὺν τοῖς θεοῖς εἰδόσι  
 ποιούμαι, ὅτι οὔτε ἔχω παρὰ σοῦ ἐπὶ τοῖς  
 στρατιώταις οὐδέν, οὔτε ἤτησα πώποτε εἰς τὸ  
 ἴδιον τὰ ἐκείνων, οὔτε ἂ ὑπέσχου μοι ἀπήτησα.  
 40. Ὅμνυμι δέ σοι μὴδ' ἀποδιδόντος δέξασ-  
 θαι ἂν, εἰ μὴ καὶ οἱ στρατιῶται ἔμελλον  
 τὰ ἑαυτῶν συναπολαμβάνειν. Αἰσχροὺς γὰρ  
 ἦν τὰ μὲν ἐμὰ διαπεπράχθαι, τὰ δὲ ἐκεί-  
 νων περιορᾶν ἐμὲ κακῶς ἔχοντα, ἄλλως τε  
 καὶ τιμώμενον ὑπ' ἐκείνων. 41. Καιτοὶ γε  
 Ἡρακλείδῃ λῆρος πάντα δοκεῖ εἶναι πρὸς τὸ  
 ἀργύριον ἔχειν ἐκ παντὸς τρόπου· ἐγὼ δὲ, ὦ  
 Σεύθῃ, οὐδὲν νομίζω γε ἀνδρὶ, ἄλλως τε καὶ  
 ἄρχοντι, κάλλιον εἶναι κτήμα, οὐδὲ λαμπρ-  
 ότερον, ἀρετῆς καὶ δικαιοσύνης καὶ γενναι-  
 ότητος. 42. Ὁ γὰρ ταῦτα ἔχων πλουτεῖ μὲν  
 ὄντων φίλων πολλῶν, πλουτεῖ δὲ καὶ ἄλλων  
 βουλομένων γενέσθαι· καὶ εὖ μὲν πράττων  
 ἔχει τοὺς συνησθησομένους, ἐὰν δέ τι σφαλῇ,  
 οὐ σπανίζει τῶν βοηθησόντων. 43. Ἀλλὰ

γὰρ εἰ μήτε ἐκ τῶν ἔμων ἔργων κατέμαθες  
 ὅτι σοι ἐκ τῆς ψυχῆς φίλος ἦν, μήτε ἐκ τῶν  
 ἐμῶν λόγων δύνασαι τοῦτο γνῶναι, ἀλλὰ τοὺς  
 τῶν στρατιωτῶν λόγους πάντας κατανόησον.  
 παρῆσθα γὰρ καὶ ἤκουες, ἃ ἔλεγον οἱ ψέγειν  
 ἐμέ βουλόμενοι. 44. Κατηγοροῦν μὲν γάρ  
 μου πρὸς Λακεδαιμονίους ὡς σὲ περὶ πλείονος  
 ποιούμεν, ἢ Λακεδαιμονίους· αὐτοὶ δ' ἐνεκάλ-  
 ουν ἐμοὶ ὡς μᾶλλον μέλει μοι, ὅπως τὰ σὰ  
 καλῶς ἔχοι, ἢ ὅπως τὰ ἐαυτῶν· ἔφασαν δὲ καὶ  
 δῶρα ἔχειν παρὰ σοῦ. 45. Καίτοι τὰ δῶρα  
 ταῦτα πότερον οἶει αὐτοὺς κακόνοιάν τινα  
 ἐνιδόντας μοι πρὸς σὲ αἰτιάσθαι με ἔχειν παρὰ  
 σοῦ, ἢ προθυμίαν πολλὴν περὶ σὲ κατανοή-  
 σαντας ; 46. Ἐγὼ μὲν οἶμαι πάντας ἀνθρώπ-  
 ους νομίζειν εὖνοιαν δεῖν ἀποκεῖσθαι τούτῳ,  
 παρ' οὗ ἂν τις δῶρα λαμβάνῃ. Σὺ δὲ, πρὶν  
 μὲν ὑπηρετῆσαί τί σοι, ἐδέξω ἐμὲ ἡδέως καὶ  
 ὄμμασι καὶ φωνῇ καὶ ξενίοις, καὶ ὅσα ἔσοιτο  
 ὑπισχνούμενος οὐκ ἐνεμίμπλασο· ἐπεὶ δὲ κατ-  
 ἐπράξας, ἃ ἐβούλου, καὶ γεγένησαι, ὅσον ἐγὼ  
 ἐδυνάμην, μέγιστος, νῦν οὕτω με ἄτιμον ὄντα  
 ἐν τοῖς στρατιώταις τολμᾷς περιορᾶν ; 47.  
 Ἀλλὰ μὴν, ὅτι σοι δόξει ἀποδοῦναι, πιστεύω  
 καὶ τὸν χρόνον διδάξειν σε, καὶ αὐτόν γέ σε  
 οὐκ ἀνέξεσθαι τοὺς σοι προεμένους εὐεργεσίαν



ὀρῶντα ἐγκαλοῦντάς σοι Δέομαι οὖν σου, ὅταν ἀποδίδως, προθυμείσθαι ἐμὲ παρὰ τοῖς στρατιώταις τοιοῦτον ποιῆσαι, οἷόν περ καὶ παρέλαβες.”

48. Ἀκούσας ταῦτα ὁ Σεύθης κατηράσατο τῷ αἰτίῳ τοῦ μὴ πάλαι ἀποδεδόσθαι τὸν μισθόν (καὶ πάντες τὸν Ἡρακλείδην ὑπώπτευσαν εἶναι) “Ἐγὼ γάρ,” ἔφη, “οὔτε διανοήθην πώποτε ἀποστερήσαι, ἀποδώσω τε.”

49. Ἐντεῦθεν πάλιν εἶπεν ὁ Ξενοφῶν “Ἐπεὶ τοίνυν ἀποδιδόναι βούλει, νῦν ἐγὼ σου δέομαι δι’ ἐμοῦ ἀποδιδόναι, καὶ μὴ περιιδεῖν με διὰ σέ ἀνομοίως ἔχοντα ἐν τῇ στρατιᾷ νῦν τε καὶ ὅτε πρὸς σέ ἀφικόμεν.”

50. Ὁ δ’ εἶπεν “Ἀλλὰ οὔτε τοῖς στρατιώταις ἔσῃ δι’ ἐμὲ ἀτιμότερος ἢν τε μένης παρ’ ἐμοὶ χιλίους μόνους ὀπλίτας ἔχων ἐγὼ σοι τά τε χωρία ἀποδώσω καὶ τὰ ἄλλα πάντα, ἃ ὑπεσχόμεν.”

51. Ὁ δὲ πάλιν εἶπε “Ταῦτα μὲν ἔχειν οὕτως οὐχ οἷόν τε ἀπόπεμπε δὲ ἡμᾶς.” “Καὶ μὴν,” ἔφη ὁ Σεύθης, “καὶ ἀσφαλέστερόν γέ σοι οἶδα ὅν παρ’ ἐμοὶ μένειν, ἢ ἀπιέναι.”

52. Ὁ δὲ πάλιν εἶπεν “Ἀλλὰ τὴν μὲν σὴν πρόνοιαν ἐπαινῶ ἐμοὶ δὲ μένειν οὐχ οἷόν τε ὅπου δ’ ἂν ἐγὼ ἐντιμότερος ὦ, νόμιζε καὶ σοὶ τοῦτο ἀγαθὸν ἔσεσθαι.” 53.

Ἐντεῦθεν λέγει Σεύθης· “Ἀργύριον μὲν οὐκ ἔχω ἀλλ’ ἢ μικρόν τι, καὶ τοῦτό σοι δίδωμι, τάλαντον· βοῦς δὲ ἑξακοσίους καὶ πρόβατα εἰς τετρακισχίλια καὶ ἀνδράποδα εἰς εἴκοσι καὶ ἑκατόν. 54. Ταῦτα λαβὼν καὶ τοὺς τῶν ἀδικησάντων σε ὁμήρους προσλαβὼν ἄπιθι.” Γελάσας ὁ Ξενοφῶν εἶπεν· “Ἦν οὖν μὴ ἐξικνηῖται ταῦτα εἰς τὸν μισθόν, τίνος τάλαντον φήσω ἔχειν; Ἄρ’ οὐκ ἔτι δὴ μοί ἐστιν ἀπιόντι ἄμεινον φυλάττεσθαι τοὺς πέτρους; Ἦκουες δὲ τὰς ἀπειλὰς.” Τότε μὲν δὴ αὐτοῦ ἔμειναν.

55. Τῇ δ’ ὑστεραία ἀπέδωκεν αὐτοῖς, ἃ ὑπέσχετο, καὶ τοὺς ταῦτα ἐλάσσοντας συνέπεμψεν. Οἱ δὲ στρατιῶται τέως μὲν ἔλεγον ὡς Ξενοφῶν οἷχοιτο πρὸς Σεύθην οἰκήσων, καὶ ἃ ὑπέσχετο αὐτῷ ἀποληψόμενος· ἐπεὶ δὲ αὐτὸν ἤκοντα εἶδον, ἤσθησαν τε καὶ προσέθεον. 56. Ξενοφῶν δ’, ἐπεὶ εἶδε Χαρμῖνον καὶ Πολύνικον· “Ταῦτα,” ἔφη, “καὶ σέσωσται δι’ ὑμᾶς τῇ στρατιᾷ, καὶ παραδίδωμι αὐτὰ ἐγὼ ὑμῖν· ὑμεῖς δὲ διαθέμενοι διάδοτε τῇ στρατιᾷ.” Οἱ μὲν οὖν, παραλαβόντες καὶ λαφυροπώλας καταστήσαντες, ἐπώλουν καὶ πολλήν εἶχον αἰτίαν. 57. Ξενοφῶν δὲ οὐ προσήει, ἀλλὰ φανερὸς ἦν οἵκαδε παρασκευ-

αζόμενος· οὐ γάρ πω ψῆφος αὐτῷ ἐπῆκτο  
 Ἀθήνησι περὶ φυγῆς. Προσελθόντες δὲ αὐτῷ  
 οἱ ἐπιτήδαιοι ἐν τῷ στρατεύματι ἐδέοντο μὴ  
 ἀπελθεῖν, πρὶν ἂν ἀπαγάγοι τὸ στράτευμα καὶ  
 Θίμβρωνι παραδοίῃ.

## CHAPTER VIII.

The army arrives at Lampsacus.—Xenophon sacrifices to Jupiter Meilichius.—Passing various places, the Greeks arrive at Pergamus.—Xenophon is entertained by Hellas.—At her persuasion he attacks the castle of Asidates.—He is repulsed.—On the following night he makes Asidates and his family prisoners, and seizes all their property.—Thimbron assumes the command of the army.—Summary of the countries through which the army passed, and the names of their rulers.—The distance marched during the Expedition, and the time it occupied.

1. ἘΝΤΕΤ'ΘΕΝ διέπλευσαν εἰς Λάμψακον· καὶ ἀπαντᾷ τῷ Ξενοφῶντι Εὐκλείδης, μάντις Φλιάσιος, Κλεαγόρου υἱὸς τοῦ τὰ ἐνύπνια ἐν Λυκίῳ γεγραφότος. Οὗτος συνήδετο τῷ Ξενοφῶντι ὅτι ἐσέσωστο· καὶ ἡρώτα αὐτὸν πόσον χρυσίον ἔχει. 2. Ὁ δ' αὐτῷ ἐπομόσας εἶπεν ἢ μὴν ἔσεσθαι μὴδ' ἐφόδιον ἱκανὸν οἴκαδε ἀπιέναι, εἰ μὴ ἀπόδοιτο τὸν ἵππον καὶ ἃ ἀμφὶ αὐτὸν εἶχεν. Ὁ δ' αὐτῷ οὐκ ἐπίστευεν. 3. Ἐπεὶ δ' ἔπεμψαν Λαμψακ-

ἡνοὶ ξένια τῷ Ξενοφῶντι, καὶ θύων τῷ Ἀπόλλωνι παρεστήσατο τὸν Εὐκλείδην, ἰδὼν τὰ ἱερεῖα ὃ Εὐκλείδης εἶπεν ὅτι πείθοιτο αὐτῷ μὴ εἶναι χρήματα. “Ἄλλ’ οἶδα,” ἔφη, “ὅτι, κἂν μέλλῃ ποτὲ γενήσεσθαι, φαίνεται τι ἐμπόδιον, ἂν μηδὲν ἄλλο, σὺ σαυτῷ.” 4. Συνωμολόγει ταῦτα ὁ Ξενοφῶν. Ὁ δ’ εἶπεν “Ἐμπόδιος γάρ σοι ὁ Ζεὺς ὁ Μειλίχιός ἐστι.” καὶ ἐπήρετο εἰ ἤδη ποτὲ θύσειεν, “ὥσπερ οἴκοι,” ἔφη, “εἰώθειν ἐγὼ ὑμῖν θύεσθαι καὶ ὀλοκαυτεῖν.” Ὁ δὲ οὐκ ἔφη, ἐξ ὅτου ἀπεδήμησε, τεθυκέναι τούτῳ τῷ θεῷ. Συνεβούλευσεν οὖν αὐτῷ θύεσθαι καθὰ εἰώθει, καὶ ἔφη συνοίσειν ἐπὶ τὸ βέλτιον. 5. Τῇ δ’ ὑστεραίᾳ ὁ Ξενοφῶν προελθὼν εἰς Ὀφρύνιον ἐθύετο, καὶ ὠλοκαύτει χοίρους τῷ πατρίῳ νόμῳ καὶ ἐκαλλιέρι. 6. Καὶ ταύτῃ τῇ ἡμέρᾳ ἀφικνεῖται Βίτων καὶ ἅμα Εὐκλείδης, χρήματα δώσοντες τῷ στρατεύματι· καὶ ξενοῦνται τε τῷ Ξενοφῶντι, καὶ ἵππον, δν ἐν Λαμψάκῳ ἀπέδοτο πεντήκοντα δαρεικῶν, ὑποπτεύοντες αὐτὸν δι’ ἔνδειαν πεπρακέναι, ὅτι ἤκουον αὐτὸν ἡδεσθαι τῷ ἵππῳ, λυσάμενοι ἀπέδосαν, καὶ τὴν τιμὴν οὐκ ἤθελον ἀπολαβεῖν.

7. Ἐντεῦθεν ἐπορεύοντο διὰ τῆς Τρῳάδος, καὶ ὑπερβάντες τὴν Ἰδην εἰς Ἀντανδρον

ἀφικνούνται πρῶτον εἴτα παρὰ θάλατταν πορευόμενοι τῆς Λυδίας εἰς Θήβης πεδίον. 8. Ἐντεῦθεν δι' Ἀτραμυττίου καὶ Κερτονίου ὁδεύσαντες παρ' Ἀταρνέα εἰς Καῦκου πεδίον ἐλθόντες Πέργαμον καταλαμβάνουσι τῆς Μυσίας.

Ἐνταῦθα δὲ ξενοῦται Ξενοφῶν παρ' Ἑλλάδι τῇ Γογγύλου τοῦ Ἐρετριέως γυναικὶ καὶ Γοργίῳ καὶ Γογγύλου μητρὶ. 9. Αὕτη δ' αὐτῷ φράζει ὅτι Ἀσιδάτης ἐστὶν ἐν τῷ πεδίῳ, ἀνὴρ Πέρσης· τοῦτον ἔφη αὐτὸν, εἰ ἔλθοι τῆς νυκτὸς σὺν τριακοσίοις ἀνδράσι, λαβεῖν αὐν καὶ αὐτὸν καὶ γυναῖκα καὶ παῖδας καὶ τὰ χρήματα· εἶναι δὲ πολλά. Ταῦτα δὲ καθηγησομένους ἔπεμψε τὸν τε αὐτῆς ἀνεψιὸν καὶ Δαφναγόραν, ὃν περὶ πλείστου ἐποιεῖτο. 10. Ἐχων οὖν ὁ Ξενοφῶν τούτους παρ' ἑαυτῷ ἐθύετο. Καὶ Ἀγασίας ὁ Ἡλείος μάντις παρὼν εἶπεν ὅτι κάλλιστα εἶεν τὰ ἱερὰ αὐτῷ, καὶ οἱ ὁ ἀνὴρ αὐτὸν ἀλώσιμος εἴη. 11. Δειπνήσας οὖν ἐπορεύετο τοὺς τε λοχαγοὺς τοὺς μάλιστα φίλους λαβὼν καὶ πιστοὺς γεγενημένους διαπαντὸς, ὅπως εὖ ποιήσαι αὐτούς. ἔρχονται δὲ αὐτῷ καὶ ἄλλοι βιασάμενοι ἱκοσίους· οἱ δὲ λοχαγοὶ ἀπήλυνον, ἵνα μὴ οἶεν τὸ μέρος, ὥς ἐτοίμων δὴ χρημάτων.

12. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἀφίκοντο περὶ τὰς μέσας νύκτας, τὰ μὲν περίξ ὄντα ἀνδράποδα τῆς τύρσιος καὶ χρήματα πλείστα ἀπέδρα αὐτοὺς παραμελοῦντας, ὥς τὸν Ἀσιδάτην αὐτὸν λάβοιεν καὶ τὰ ἐκείνου. 13. Πυρργομαχοῦντες δ' ἐπεὶ οὐκ ἐδύναντο λαβεῖν τὴν τύρσιν, (ὑψηλὴ γὰρ ἦν καὶ μεγάλη καὶ προμαχεῶνας καὶ ἄνδρας πολλοὺς καὶ μαχίμους ἔχουσα) διορύττειν ἐπεχείρησαν τὸν πύργον. 14. Ὁ δὲ τοίχος ἦν ἐπὶ ὀκτὼ πλίνθων γηθύνων τὸ εὖρος. Ἄμα δὲ τῇ ἡμέρᾳ διωρώρυκτο· καὶ ὥς τὸ πρῶτον διεφάνη, ἐπάταξεν ἔνδοθεν βουπόρῳ τις ὀβελίσκῳ διαμπερὲς τὸν μηρὸν τοῦ ἐγγυτάτῳ· τὸ δὲ λοιπὸν ἐκτοξεύοντες ἐποιοῦν μηδὲ παριέναι ἔτι ἀσφαλὲς εἶναι. 15. Κεκραγόντων δ' αὐτῶν καὶ πυρσευόντων, ἐκβοηθοῦσιν Ἰταβέλιος μὲν ἔχων τὴν ἑαυτοῦ δύναμιν, ἐκ Κομανίας δὲ ὀπλίται φρουροὶ, καὶ ἵππεῖς Ἑρκάνιοι, καὶ οὗτοι βασιλέως μισθοφόροι, ὥς ὀγδοήκοντα, καὶ ἄλλοι πελτασταὶ εἰς ὀκτακοσίους· ἄλλοι δ' ἐκ Παρθενίου, ἄλλοι δ' ἐξ Ἀπολλωνίας καὶ ἐκ τῶν πλησίον χωρίων, καὶ ἵππεῖς.

16. Ἐνταῦθα δὴ ὥρα ἦν πῶς ἔσται ἡ ἀφοδος σκοπεῖν· καὶ λαβόντες, ὅσοι ἦσαν βόες καὶ πρόβατα, ἤλαυνον, καὶ τὰ ἀνδράποδα ἐντὸς

πλαισίου ποιησάμενοι, οὐ τοῖς χρήμασιν ἔτι προσέχοντες τὸν νοῦν, ἀλλὰ μὴ φυγὴ εἴη ἢ ἄφοδος, εἰ καταλιπόντες τὰ χρήματα ἀπίοιεν, καὶ οἳ τε πολέμιοι θρασύτεροι εἶεν καὶ οἱ στρατιῶται ἀθυμότεροι· νῦν δὲ ἀπήεσαν ὡς περὶ τῶν χρημάτων μαχοῦμενοι. 17. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἑώρα Γογγύλος ὀλίγους μὲν τοὺς Ἕλληνας πολλοὺς δὲ τοὺς ἐπικειμένους, ἐξέρχεται καὶ αὐτὸς βία τῆς μητρὸς τὴν ἑαυτοῦ δύναμιν ἔχων, βουλόμενος συμμετασχεῖν τοῦ ἔργου· συνεβοήθει δὲ καὶ Προκλῆς ἐξ Ἀλυσάρης καὶ Τευθρανίας, ὁ ἀπὸ Δαμαράτου. 18. Οἱ δὲ περὶ Ξενοφῶντα, ἐπεὶ πάνυ ἤδη ἐπιέζοντο ὑπὸ τῶν τοξευμάτων καὶ σφενδονῶν, πορευόμενοι κύκλῳ, ὅπως τὰ ὅπλα ἔχοιεν πρὸ τῶν τοξευμάτων, μόλις διαβαίνουσι τὸν Κάϊκον ποταμὸν, τετρωμένοι ἐγγὺς οἱ ἡμίσεις. 19. Ἐνταῦθα καὶ Ἀγασίας Στυμφάλιος ὁ λοχαγὸς τιτρώσκεται, τὸν πάντα χρόνον μαχόμενος πρὸς τοὺς πολεμίους. Καὶ διασώζονται ἀνδράποδα ὡς διακόσια ἔχοντες καὶ πρόβατα ὅσον θύματα.

20. Τῇ δὲ ὑστεραίᾳ θυσάμενος ὁ Ξενοφῶν ἐξάγει νύκτωρ πᾶν τὸ στράτευμα, ὅπως ὅτι μακροτάτην ἔλθοι τῆς Λυδίας, ὥστε μὴ διὰ ἑγγὺς εἶναι φοβεῖσθαι, ἀλλ' ἀφυλακτεῖν.

21. Ὁ δ' Ἀσιδάτης, ἀκούσας ὅτι πάλιν ἐπ' αὐτὸν τεθυμένος εἶη Ξενοφῶν καὶ παντὶ τῷ στρατεύματι ἤξοι, ἐξαυλίζεται εἰς κώμας ὑπὸ τὸ Παρθένιον πόλισμα ἐχούσας. 22. Ἐνταῦθα οἱ περὶ Ξενοφῶντα συμπεριτυγχάνουσιν αὐτῷ, καὶ λαμβάνουσιν αὐτὸν καὶ γυναῖκα καὶ παῖδας καὶ τοὺς ἵππους καὶ πάντα τὰ ὄντα· καὶ οὕτω τὰ πρότερα ἱερὰ ἀπέβη. 23. Ἐπειτα πάλιν ἀφικνούνται εἰς Πέργαμον. Ἐνταῦθα τὸν θεὸν οὐκ ᾔτιάσατο ὁ Ξενοφῶν· συνέπραττον γὰρ καὶ οἱ Λάκωνες καὶ οἱ λοχαγοὶ καὶ οἱ ἄλλοι στρατηγοὶ καὶ οἱ στρατιῶται, ὥστε ἐξαίρετα λαβεῖν καὶ ἵππους καὶ ζεύγη καὶ τᾶλλα· ὥστε ἰκανὸν εἶναι καὶ ἄλλον ἤδη εὖ ποιεῖν.

24. Ἐκ τούτου Θίμβρων παραγενόμενος παρέλαβε τὸ στράτευμα, καὶ συμμίξας τῷ ἄλλῳ Ἑλληνικῷ ἐπολέμει πρὸς Τισσαφέρην καὶ Φαρνάβαζον.

[25. Ἀρχοντες δὲ οἶδε τῆς βασιλέως χώρας, ὅσῃν ἐπήλθομεν· Λυδίας Ἀρτίμας· Φρυγίας Ἀρτακάμας· Λυκαονίας καὶ Καππαδοκίας Μιθριδάτης· Κιλικίας Σύννεσις· Φοινίκης καὶ Ἀραβίας Δέρνης· Συρίας καὶ Ἀσσυρίας Βέλεσις· Βαβυλῶνος Ῥωπάρας· Μηδίας Ἀρβάκας· Φασιανῶν καὶ Ἑσπεριτῶν Τίρι-



βαζος· (Καρδοῦχοι δὲ, καὶ Χάλυβες, καὶ Χαλδαῖοι, καὶ Μάκρωνες, καὶ Κόλχοι, καὶ Μοσσύνοικοι, [καὶ Κοῖτοι,] καὶ Τιβαρηνοὶ αὐτόνομοι·) Παφλαγονίας Κορύλας· Βιθυνῶν Φαρνάβαζος· τῶν ἐν Εὐρώπῃ Θρακῶν Σεύθης.

26. Ἀριθμὸς συμπάσης τῆς ὁδοῦ τῆς ἀναβάσεως καὶ καταβάσεως σταθμοὶ διακόσιοι δεκαπέντε, παρασάγγαι χίλιοι ἑκατὸν πενήκοντα πέντε, στάδια τρισμῦρια τετρακισχίλια ἑξακόσια πενήκοντα. Χρόνου πλήθος τῆς ἀναβάσεως καὶ καταβάσεως ἑνιαυτὸς καὶ τρεῖς μῆνες.]

## VOÇABULARY.

## ABBREVIATIONS.

acc. . . . .	accusative.	n. or neut. . . . .	neuter.
act. . . . .	active.	neg. . . . .	negative.
adj. . . . .	adjective.	nom. . . . .	nominative.
adv. . . . .	adverb.	opp. . . . .	{ opposite or op- posed to.
aor. . . . .	aorist.	opt. . . . .	optative.
art. . . . .	article.	P. or part. . . . .	participle.
cf. . . . .	{ confer, i. e.	p. or perf. . . . .	perfect.
comp. . . . .	compare.	pass. . . . .	passive.
	comparative.	paulo-post fut. or future perf.	
conj. . . . .	{ conjunction ;	pass. for brevity 3. fut. (pass.).	
	conjunctive	pluperf. . . . .	pluperfect.
	mood.	plur. . . . .	plural.
contr. . . . .	contracted.	poss. . . . .	possessive.
dat. . . . .	dative.	pres. . . . .	present.
dem. or de-	{ demonstrative.	Primer . . . . .	{ Public School Latin Primer.
monstr. . . .		prob. . . . .	probably.
Eng. . . . .	English.	pron. . . . .	pronoun.
et al. . . . .	et aliter.	prps. . . . .	perhaps.
etym. . . . .	etymology.	rel. . . . .	relative.
f. (with subst.)	{ feminine.	Sans. . . . .	Sanscrit.
adj. or pron.)		sing. . . . .	singular.
f. (with verb)	{ future.	sts. . . . .	sometimes.
or fut. . . . .		subj. . . . .	subjunctive.
folld. . . . .	followed.	subst. . . . .	substantive.
follg. . . . .	following.	subtt. . . . .	substantives.
fr. . . . .	from.	sup. . . . .	superlative.
gen. . . . .	genitive.	t. t. . . . .	technical term.
gen. omn. . . .	of all genders.	v. a. . . . .	verb active.
Germ. . . . .	German.	v. mid. . . . .	verb middle.
ib. . . . .	{ ibidem (at the	v. n. . . . .	verb neuter.
	same place).	voc. . . . .	vocative.
imperat. . . .	imperative.	= . . . . .	equal to.
imperf. or imp.	imperfect.	\$ . . . . .	paragraph.
inf. . . . .	infinitive.	{ paragraph in Parry's Ele- mentary Greek Grammar.	
irreg. . . . .	irregular.		
Lat. . . . .	Latin.		
m. or masc. . .	masculine.		
mid. . . . .	middle.		
milit. . . . .	military.		

N. B.—Where the etymology is not given, the word is of very uncertain or unknown origin.

In the Verbs such tenses alone are given as are known to exist, the authorities chiefly followed being "Veitch's Irregular and Defective Greek Verbs," and "Liddell and Scott's Greek Lexicon."

## VOCABULARY.

N.B.—Regularly-formed Participles and Tenses of Verbs are not separately given, except for special reasons.

Figures referring to any passage denote the chapter and paragraph; e. g., 4, 49 = chapter 4, paragraph 49.

1. *ἄ*, neut. nom. and acc. plur. of *ὅς*, *ἡ*, *ὅ*.

2. *ἄ*, inseparable "negative" prefix; see 3. *ἀν*.

3. *ἄ*, inseparable prefix: 1. Denoting "sameness."—2. In "intensive" force [akin to Sans. *sa*, "one"; in the former part of compound words "same, like, equal"].

*ἀγάγοιεν*, 3. pers. plur. 2. aor. opt. of *ἄγω*.

*ἀγαγών*, *οὔσα*, *όν*, P. 2. aor. of *ἄγω*.

*ἀγαθός*, *ὦν*; *ἀγαθόν*, *οὐ*; see *ἀγαθός*.

*ἀ-γαθός*, *ή*, *όν*, adj.: 1. Good, or excellent, of its kind.

—As Subst.: *ἀγαθός*, *ὦν*, n. plur.: a. Good things.—b.

Goods, wealth.—2. Good, advantageous, profitable.—As

Subst.: *ἀγαθόν*, *οὐ*, n. A good thing, advantage, bene-

fit.—3. Of persons: Brave,

bold, courageous.—N.B. For the combination *πολλά καγαθά*, see *πολύς*. Irreg. Comp.: *ἀμείνων*, *βελτίων*, *κρείσσων*, *κρείττων*, *λαίων*; Sup.: *ἄριστος*, *βέλτιστος*, *κράτιστος* [*γαθ*, like Gerin. "gut," Eng. "good," akin to Sans. part. *kyāt-a*, fr. root *κῡλ*, in original force of "to shine"; *ἄ* is an inseparable prefix].

*ἄγαν*, adv.: 1. Very, much.—2. Too much, too.

*Ἀγασίας*, *οὔ*, m. Agasias:

1. One of the Greek captains, a native of Stymphālus in Arcadin; 8, 19.—2. A soothsayer, of Elis in Arcadia. In some editions he is called "Basias"; 8, 10.

*ἄγγειον*, *οὔ*, n. [another form of *ἄγγος*, "a vessel or utensil"] A vessel, or utensil, of any kind, such as a pan, jar, pail.

**ἄγγελ-ος, ου, m.** [ἀγγέλω, "to carry a message"] ("One who carries a message"; hence) 1. *A messenger.*—2. *An envoy.*

1. **ἄγετε, 2. pers. plur. pres. ind. of ἄγω;** 3, 17.

2. **ἄγετε, in adverbial force;** see ἄγω, no. 2; 6, 33.

**ἀ-γνο-έω -ῶ, f. ἀγνοήσω, p. ἡγνόηκα, 1. aor. ἡγνόησα, v. a. [ἀ, "negative" prefix (see 2. ἀ); γνο (= γνω), a root of γινώσκω, "to know"] ("Not to know"; hence) Alone: To mistake, be mistaken, be in ignorance;—at 3, 38 ἀγνοοῦντες = through mistake or inadvertence; inadvertently.**

**ἀγνοοῦντες, contr. nom. masc. plur. of ἀγνοέων -ῶν, P. pres. of ἀγνοέω.**

**ἀ-γνώμ-ων, ου, adj. [ἀ, "negative" prefix (see 2. ἀ); γνώμ-η, "mind"] ("Not having γνώμη"; hence) Devoid of intelligence or understanding; senseless, wanting sense.**

**ἀγορ-ά, ἄς, f. [for ἀγορ-δ; fr. ἀγείρω, "to collect, assemble," through verbal root ἀγορ] ("An assembling"; hence, "an assembly"; hence, "a place of assembly"; hence) 1. A market-place, market.—2. Things sold in the market, provisions, a market:—ἀγορὰν παρέχειν, to supply or hold market.—3. Supplies:—**

**ἀγορᾷ χρῆσθαι, to have supplies.**

**ἀγορ-ᾱίω, f. ἀγοράσω, p. ἡγόρακα, 1. aor. ἡγόρασα, v. n. [ἀγορ-δ, "a market-place"] ("To be in the ἀγορᾷ"; hence, "to transact business in the ἀγορᾷ"; hence) 1. To buy, purchase, make purchases; 3, 5.—2. To sell.**

**ἀγρυπν-έω -ῶ, f. ἀγρυπνήσω, 1. aor. ἡγρύπνησα, v. n. [ἀγρυπν-ος, "sleepless, wakeful"] ("To be ἀγρυπνος"; hence) 1. To pass a sleepless time or night; to lie awake.—2. To be vigilant or watchful.**

**ἀγρυπνήσας, ἄσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of ἀγρυπνέω.**

**ἄγ-ω, imperf. ἴγων, f. ἄξω, p. ἴχα later ἀγῆοχα, 2. aor. ἴγᾱγον, v. a. and n.: 1. Act.: a. To lead, conduct, etc., to a person or place;—at 6, 7 ἄγουσιν has a composite Subject, viz. *Ξεύθης καὶ Ἡρακλείδης* [§ 82];—at 2, 2 supply αὐτήν (= τὴν στρατιάν) after ἄγειν; cf. preceding section;—at 7, 10 supply αὐτό (= τὸ σπαρτεῖμα) after ἴγων; cf. preceding context.—b. Of a general or officer: To lead, lead on, troops, etc.—c. To carry, convey, bring.—2. Neut.: ἄγετε, 2. pers. plur. pres. imperat. used as adv.: Come, come now; 6, 33.—3. Pass.: ἄγ-ομαι, p. ἴγμαι, 1. aor. ἴχθην, 1. fut. ἀχθήσομαι [akin**

to Sans. root *AJ*, "to drive"; also, "to go"].

ἀ-δελφ-ός, *ov*, m. ("One of the same womb"; hence) *A brother*, whether actually or figuratively; cf. 2, 25 [inseparable prefix ἀ, akin to Sans. *sa* (in first part of compound words), "same"; see 3. ἀ; δελφ-ός, "a womb," akin to Sans. *garbh-a*].

ἀ-δῆλος, *δῆλον*, adj. [ἀ, "negative" prefix (see 2. ἀ); δῆλος, "manifest"] ("Not δῆλος"; hence) *Uncertain*, *unknowa*, *obscure*;—at 7, 32 ἀδῆλον is predicated of the clause *ὅτι γε . . . σοί*; supply *ἐστὶ* as the copula:—for οὐκ ἀδῆλον, 7, 32, see 1. οὐ.

ἀδικ-έω -αι, f. ἀδικήσω, p. ἡδικήκα, 1. aor. ἡδικῆσα, v. n. and a. [ἀδικ-ος, "unjust, doing wrong"] 1. Neut.: ("To be ἀδικος"; hence) a. *To do wrong, act unjustly, commit an offence*;—at 6, 14 *τι* may be regarded either as an adverb, or as an acc. of cognate meaning (= *τι ἀδικημα*).—b. With part. in concord with Subject of verb: *To do wrong, or act unjustly, by or in the way denoted by the part.*—2. Act.: a. With Acc. of person: ("To be ἀδικος towards one"; hence) *To injure, wrong, do wrong to a person*;—at 7, 31 the Subject of the Inf. (pass.) ἀδικεῖσθαι is omitted, as it is

the same as that of the leading finite verb of the clause (*σομι(ουσι[ν])*).—b. With Acc. of person and Acc. of thing: *To injure, or wrong, one in a thing*; 6, 22.—Pass.: ἀδικέομαι -οῦμαι, p. ἡδικημαι, plup. ἡδικήμην, 1. aor. ἡδικήθην, 1. fut. ἀδικηθήσομαι.

ἀδικήσας, *ᾄσα*, *av*, P. 1. aor. of ἀδικέω.

ἀ-δικ-ος, *ov*, adj. [ἀ, "negative" prefix (see 2. ἀ); δικ-η, "justice"] ("Not having, or without, δικη"; hence) 1. Of persons: *Unjust, doing wrong.*—2. Of things: *Unjust, wrongly done, wrong.* *ἄδικον* (Comp.: ἀδικ-ότερος); Sup.: ἀδικ-ώτατος.

ἀδικούμενος, *η*, *ov*, contr. P. pres. pass. of ἀδικέω.

ἀδικιώτατος, *η*, *ov*, sup. adj.; see ἀδικος.—As Subst.: ἀδικιώτατα, *av*, n. plur. *Most unjust things.*

ἀ-δυνάτος, *δυνάταν*, adj. [ἀ, "negative" prefix (see 2. ἀ); δυνάτης, "strong, powerful"; also, "possible"] ("Not δυνάτης"; hence) 1. Of words, etc.: *Powerless, ineffectual.*—2. a. *Not possible, impossible.*—b. *Not practicable, impracticable.*

ἀεί (*alei*), adv.: 1. *Always, continually forever.*—2. With Art.: Imparts an "indefinite" force:—οἱ ἀεὶ πειθόμενοι, *whoever obeyed, or were obeyed.*

ient; or all as they obeyed or yielded obedience, 5, 15.

**Ἀθῆναι**, ὦν, f. plur. *Athens* (now *Atini*); the chief city of Attica, a country of ancient N. Greece.—Hence: 1. **Ἀθηνᾶιος**, αἶα, αἶον, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Athens; Athenian*.—As Subst.: **Ἀθηναῖος**, ου, m. *A man of Athens; an Athenian*;—with Art.: *The Athenian*; 2, 19, where supply **πρῆστι**; see preceding context.—Plur.: With Art.: *The men of Athens; the Athenians*.—2. **Ἀθήνησι** (Ionic form of **Ἀθήναις**, dat. of **Ἀθῆναι**), adverbial Dat. of place: *At Athens*; 7, 57 [§ 106 (5), Obs.].

**Ἀθηναία**, as (Doric form of **Ἀθήνη**, ης), f. *Athenaia* or *Athēnē* (the Roman *Minerva*), the goddess of wisdom, war-like prowess, and the arts of life, and the tutelary deity of Athens.

**Ἀθηναῖος**, α, ου; **Ἀθηναῖος**, ου; **Ἀθήνησι**; see **Ἀθῆναι**.

**ἄ-θρό-ος**, ου, adj. [ἀ, in “intensive” force (see 3. ἀ); **θρό-ος**, “a noise” as of many voices] (“Pertaining to a loud noise”; hence, with reference to those whence the **θρόος** proceeds) 1. *Collected in crowds, in masses, in vast numbers*.—2. *All together, in a body, close together*.

**ἄνυμ-έω** -ῶ, f. **ἀνυμήσω**,

1. aor. **ἠθύμῃσα**, v. n. [**ἄθυμ-ος**, “faint-hearted, desponding”] (“To be **ἄθυμος**”; hence) 1. *To be faint-hearted, to despond; to be down-hearted or dispirited*.—2. Folded by **πρός** and Acc. of thing: *To be faint-hearted, etc., at, about, or in reference to*.

**ἄ-θυμ-ος**, ου, adj. [ἀ, “negative” prefix (see 2. ἀ); **θυμ-ός**, “mind”; hence, “spirit, courage”] *Without spirit or courage; disheartened, desponding, dispirited, faint-hearted*. ~~Comp.~~ Comp.: **ἄθυμ-ότερος**; (Sup.: **ἄθυμ-ότατος**).

**ἄθυμότερος**, α, ου, comp. adj.; see **ἄθυμος**.

**αἰεῖ**, adv.; see **αἰεῖ**.

**αἰρέω** -ῶ, f. **αἰρήσω**, p. **ἤρκα**, 2. aor. **εἶλον**, v. a.: 1. Act.: a. *To take, seize*.—b. *To take or get into one's, etc., power; to take prisoner, capture*.—2. Mid.: **αἰρέομαι** -οῦμαι, f. **αἰρήσομαι**, 2. aor. **εἶλομην**, (“To take to one's self”; hence) a. *To choose*.—b. With **ἀντί**: *To choose an object in preference to another; to prefer some object to another*.

**αἰρησόμεθα**, 1. pers. plur. fut. mid. of **αἰρέω**.

**αἰρούμενος**, η, ου, contr. P. pres. mid. of **αἰρέω**.

**αἶρω**, f. **ἀρῶ**, p. **ἤρα**, 1. aor. **ἤρα**, v. a. *To raise; to raise,*

or *lift, up*:—αἶψα τὴν χεῖρα, *to raise, or hold, up the hand* in voting, 3, 6.

αἰσθάνομαι, f. αἰσθήσομαι, p. ἥσθημαι, 2. aor. ἥσθόμην, v. mid.: 1. Abs.: *To perceive mentally; to understand, hear, learn*.—2. With Objective Gen. [§ 111]: *To perceive, observe, notice*.—3. Foll'd. by Acc. and a part. in concord with the Acc.: *To perceive, observe, notice that, etc.*; 2, 7.

αἰσχῖον, or, comp. adj.: see αἰσχύς;—at 6, 21 αἰσχίον is predicated of the Inf. ἐξαπατῶν.

αἰσχ-ρός, ρά, ρόν, adj. [αἰσχ-ος, "shame"] ("Having αἰσχος"; hence) *Shameful, base, disgraceful, infamous*;—at 7, 40 αἰσχρόν is predicated of the clause τὰ μὲν ἐμὰ διαπερᾶσθαι [§ 162, B., I.]. 525 Comp.: αἰσχρ-ότερος and αἰσχ-ίων; Sup.: αἰσχρ-ότατος and αἰσχ-ιστος.

αἰσχρ-ῶς, adv. [αἰσχρ-ός, "shameful, disgraceful"] ("After the manner of the αἰσχύς"; hence) *Shamefully, disgracefully*.

1. αἰσχύν-η, ης, f. [αἰσχύν-ω, in pass. "to be ashamed"] ("A being ashamed"; hence) 1. *Shame*.—2. With Gen. of person: *A sense, or feeling, of shame with regard to or for one, etc.*

2. αἰσχύνη, 2. pers. sing.

pres. ind. pass. of αἰσχύνω; 6, 21; 7, 9.

αἰσχ-ύνω, f. αἰσχύνῶ, p. ἥσχυκα, 1. aor. ἥσχύνα, v. a. [αἰσχ-ος, "shame"] 1. Act.: *To shame, disgrace, dishonour*.

—2. Pass.: αἰσχ-ύνομαι, p. ἥσχυμμαι, 1. aor. ἥσχύνθην, 1. fut. rarely αἰσχυνθήσομαι, mostly in mid. form αἰσχυνούμαι: a. Alone: *To be ashamed, to feel shame*.—b. With Inf.: *To be ashamed to do, etc.*—c. With Part. in concord with Subject of verb: *To be ashamed at doing, etc.*—d. Foll'd. by Acc. of person: *To feel shame before a person*.

αἰτέω -ῶ, f. αἰτήσω, p. ἤτηκα, 1. aor. ἤτησα, v. a.: 1. *To ask for, demand*.—2. With Acc. of person and Acc. of thing [§ 96]: *To ask one for something*.

1. αἰτία, as, f. *A fault, charge, imputation, accusation*:—αἰτίαν ἔχειν, *to (have, i.e.) incur blame*, 7, 56; but *to (have =) incur accusation, i.e. to be accused*, 1, 8;—αἰτίαν ἔχειν ὑπό with Gen. of person, *to be accused, or blamed, by a person*, 6, 15;—so, in plur., αἰτίας ἔχειν ὑπό, 6, 11.

2. αἰτίᾱ, contr. 2. pers. sing. pres. ind. of αἰτιδομαι.

αἰτί-δομαι -ῶμαι, f. αἰτιδομαι, 1. aor. ἤτιασθην, v. mid. [αἰτί-α, in force of "a fault"] 1. With Acc. of per-



son: *To find fault with, to blame.*—2. With Acc. of person and Inf.: *To accuse a person of doing, etc.*; 7, 45.—3. With Acc. of person and folld. by *ἔτι*: *To lay to one's charge, that, etc.*; 1, 8.

*αἰτιάσθαι*, contr. pres. inf. of *αἰτιδομαι*.

*αἰτιάσομαι*, fut. ind. of *αἰτιδομαι*.

*αἰτί-ος, α, ον*, adj. [*αἰτί-α*, "a cause"; also, "blame"] ("Pertaining to *αἰτία*"; hence) 1. *Causing, occasioning, originating.*—As Subst.: *αἰτίος, ον, m.* With Gen.: *Originator, author, of something; the cause of something*; 1, 9;—at 7, 48 the Gen. is the clause *τοῦ . . . μισθόν*; see 1. *δ*, no. 2.—2. *Blameworthy, blameable, culpable*; 1, 25, where *οὐδέν* is an adv.

*αἰτιῶσθε*, contr. 2. pers. plur. pres. opt. of *αἰτιδομαι*.

*αἰχμ-ᾶλ-ωτος, ωτον*, adj. [*αἰχμ-ή*, "a spear's point"; hence, "a spear"; *ᾶλ*, root of *ἄλ-ίσκομαι*, "to be taken"] ("Spear-taken"; hence) *Taken, or captured, in war; taken from the enemy.*—As Subst.: *αἰχμαλώτος, ον, m.* *Aprisoner of war, a captive*;—at 4, 5 *τῶν αἰχμαλώτων* is an Objective Partitive Gen. dependent on *ἀφ' ἑαυτοῦ*: *some of the captives*; cf. [§ 112, Obs. 2].

*ἡκός*, perf. ind. of *ἀκούω*.

*ἀκολουθ-έω -ῶ, f.* *ἀκολουθήσω, p.* *ἡκολούθηκα, 1. aor. ἡκολούθησα, v. n.* [*ἀκόλουθ-ος*, "following"] *To follow*;—mostly with simple Dat., but at 5, 3 folld. by *σύν* with Dat.

*ἄκοντ-ίζω, f.* *ἄκοντίσω, 1. aor. ἡκόντίσα, v. a.* [*ἄκων, ἄκοντ-ος*, "a javelin"] With Acc. of person: *To hurl, or throw, a javelin, dart, etc., at a person*; 4, 18.

*ἀκούσας, ᾶσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of ἀκούω.*

*ἀκούω, f.* *ἀκούσω and ἀκοῦσομαι, p. ἀκήκοα, 1. aor. ἤκουσα, v. a. and n.: 1. Act.: a.* With Acc. of thing; or Gen. of person or thing: *To hear*; cf., also, no. c.—b. With Acc. of thing: *To hear of.*—c. With Gen. of person: (a) *To hear from*; 6, 43.—(b) With Gen. of person and Acc. of thing: *To hear something from a person*; 7, 30.—(c) *To hear, listen to.*—d. With Objective clause or with *ὅτι* or *ὥς*: *To hear that.*—e. Folld. by Acc. and Part. pres. in concord with such Acc., when present time is to be strongly marked: *To hear that a person, etc., is now doing, etc.*; 2, 4; cf. 2, 10.—2. Neut.: a. *To hear.* b.—With adv. *εὖ*: *To hear one's self, or to be, well spoken of; to have a good report or character*; 7, 23;

cf. Lat. *bond audire*; see, also, μέγας [prob. to be divided ἀ-κο-ύω; fr. ἀ, inseparable prefix, in strengthening force; root κο, found in κο-έω, "to hear, perceive"].

ἀκούων, οὔσα, ον, P. pres. of ἀκούω;—at 3, 7 ὅτι πλείστων ἀκουόντων, (as many as possible hearing; i. e.) in the hearing of as many as possible, is Gen. Abs. [§ 118].

ἄκρα, as, f. [fem. of ἄκρος, "at the point"; hence, "highest"] 1. Of a mountain, hill, etc.: *A peak, highest point, top.*—2. *A castle, citadel, fortress* built on a steep rock.

ἄκρον, ου; see ἄκρος.

ἄκρ-ό-πολις, πόλεως, f. [ἄκρ-ος, (uncontr. gen.) ἄκρο-ος, "highest"; πόλις, "a city"] ("The highest part of a city"; hence) *A citadel, castle.*

ἄκ-ρος, ρα, ρον, adj. [ἀκ-ή, "a point"] ("Pointed"; hence) *Highest, topmost.*—As Subst.: ἄκρον, ου, n. ("Highest or topmost"; hence) *A height; a peak, or point, of a mountain, etc.*

ἄκων, ἀκουσα, ἄκων, adj. [contr. fr. ἀ-έκων; fr. ἀ, "not"; ἐκόν, "willing"]

*Unwilling, against one's will.*

ἀλέξῃσθε, 2. pers. plur.

pres. subj. mid. of ἀλέξω.

ἀλεξήσομαι, fut. mid. of ἀλέξω.

Anab. Book VII.

ἀ-λέξ-ω, f. ἀλεξήσω, v. n.:

1. Act.: *To ward off.*—2.

Mid.: ἀ-λέξ-ομαι, f. ἀλεξήσομαι, 1. aor. ἡλεξάμην: a.

With Acc.: *To ward, or keep,*

*off from one's self, etc.;*

*to guard one's self, etc.,*

against;—at 7, 8 supply ὑμᾶς

as nearer Object of ἀλεξήσομαι.

—b. Alone: *To defend*

*one's self, etc.;* 3, 44 [akin to

Sans. root *ṛakṣi*, "to pre-

serve"; also, "to protect

from"; ἀ is a prefix].

ἀλήθ-εια, είας, f. [ἀληθ-ής,

"true"] ("The quality of

the ἀληθής"; hence) *Truth.*

ἀληθ-εύω, f. ἀληθεύσω,

1. aor. ἡλήθευσα, v. n. [ἀληθ-

ής, "true"] ("To be ἀληθής";

hence) *To speak truly, to*

*speak the truth;*—at 7, 25

folld. by Acc. of neut. pron.

(ἐκεῖνα omitted before ἀ) as

Acc. of "Respect."

ἀ-ληθ-ής, ές, adj. [ἀ, "nega-

tive" prefix (see 2. ἀ); λήθ-ω,

"to lie hid"] ("Not lying

hid"; hence, "unreserved";

hence) *Morally: True.*

ἀλίσυ-τικός, τική, τίκόν,

adj. [ἀλίσυ-ω, "to fish"]

*Pertaining to fishing; fish-*

*ing;*—πλοῖον ἀλιευτικόν, a

*fishing-boat.*

Ἀλυσάρνη, ης, f. *Hali-*

*sarnē*; a town of Mysia.

ἀλίσκομαι, f. ἀλώσομαι, p.

ἤλωκα and ἐδλωκα, plur.

ἤλώκειν, 2. aor. ἐδλων (a doubt-

ful), v. pass. irreg. and defect. : 1. *To be taken or captured*; — at 3, 10 ἀλίσκηται has for its Subject the neut. nom. plur. ὅποσα [§ 82, a]. — 2. *To be caught or seized*.

ἀλλ' ἤ (= ἄλλο ἤ), adverbial expression after negative words: *Other than, except*; cf. 7, 53.

1. ἀλλ-ά (before a vowel ἀλλ'), conj. [originally neut. plur. of ἄλλ-ος, "another," with the accent changed] ("In another way," "otherwise"; hence) 1. *But; yet*: — ἀλλὰ γάρ, *but really, but certainly*. This phrase, however, is elliptical, γάρ in reality assigning a reason for the objection or opposition pointed out by ἀλλά: — ἀλλὰ μὴν, *but truly, yet truly, but in truth*; an expression used to allege something not disputed: — ἀλλ' ὅμως, *but yet, but still, but nevertheless*. — 2. In quick transitions from one subject to another; also in quick answers or objections: *Nay but, well but, well*; 3, 9, etc.

2. ἄλλα, neut. nom. and acc. plur. of ἄλλος.

ἀλλ-ᾶχῃ, adv. [ἄλλ-ος, "another"] *In another place, elsewhere*.

ἀλλήλοισ, αἰς, οἰς; ἀλλ-ᾶλους, ας, α; see ἀλλήλων.

ἄλλ-ῆλ-ων (Dat. οἰς, αἰς, Acc. οὖς, ας, α), pron.

plur. without Nom. [ἄλλ-ος, "another," reduplicated and changed] *Of, etc., one another*.

ἄλλ-ος, ἡ, ο, pron. adj. : 1. Sing. : a. *Another, other*. — As Subst. : (a) ἄλλος, οὐ, m. *Another person, another*. — (b) ἄλλο, οὐ, n. *Another thing*. — b. Repeated, whether as adj. or subst., and whether in the same or a different case: *One . . . another*: — ἄλλος . . . ἄλλος, one . . . another, 8, 27.

— 2. Plur. : a. *Other*. — As Subst. : (a) ἄλλοι, οὐ, m. *Other persons, others*. — With Art. : *The others, the rest*; 1, 4; 1, 12, etc. — (b) ἄλλα, οὐ, n. *Other things*. — With Art. : *The other things, the rest*. — Adverbial Accusative: τὰ ἄλλα (contracted τᾶλλα), *for the rest, in other respects*, 2, 25; — at 6, 4 with μὲν inserted, τὰ μὲν ἄλλα. — b. Repeated, whether as adj. or subst., and whether in the same or a different case: *Some . . . other or others*: — ἄλλοι . . . ἄλλοι, *some . . . others*, 1, 17, where in each instance ἄλλοι is folld. by Gen. of "Thing Distributed" [§ 112]; — so, also, with cognate adv.: ἄλλος ἀλλᾶχῃ, *one in one direction, another in another*, 3, 47. — c. With Art. : *The rest of* that denoted by the subst. to which it is in attribution: — τὸ ἄλλο σπράτευμα, *the rest of*

the army, 2, 11;—οἱ ἄλλοι στρατηγοί, *the rest of the generals*, 8, 23;—at 5, 2 supply ζεύγη with τὰ ἄλλα;—τὰ ἄλλα τὰ ἐπιτήδεια, *the rest of the provisions*, 1, 13.—d. With numerals and in enumerations: *Yet, still, further, besides*; cf. ἄλλα πρόβατα μύρια, *innumerable sheep besides*, 3, 48;—ἄλλοι πελτασταί εἰς ὀκτακοσίους, *peltasts besides (or also) to the number of eight hundred*, 8, 15; cf. preceding context;—μηδὲν ἄλλο, *nothing else*, 8, 3; so, οὐδὲν ἄλλο, 6, 39.

ἄλλ-ότριος, οτρία, ότριον, adj. [ἄλλ-ος, “another”] *Of, or belonging to, another or others; another man's; another's*.

ἄλλ-ως, adv. [ἄλλ-ος, “another”] (“After the manner of the ἄλλος”; hence) *In another manner or way; otherwise*.—Phrase: ἄλλως τε καί, (*both otherwise and so*; i. e.) *especially, above all*, 7, 40; 7, 41.

ἄλφιτον, ον (plur. except in one phrase), n. *Barley-meal or groats*.

ἀλόφ, 3. pers. sing. 2. acc. subj. of ἀλίσκομαι.

ἄλωπεκ-ίς, ἴδος, f. [ἀλώπηξ, ἀλώπεκ-ος, “a fox”] (“A thing pertaining to an ἀλώπηξ”; hence) *A fox-skin cap*; 4, 4, where some editions

have ἀλωπεκᾶς, acc. plur. of ἀλώπεκῆ, “a fox-skin.”

ἀλώσ-ιμος, ἱμον, adj. [ἀλωσ-ις, “a taking or capturing”] (“Pertaining to ἀλωσις”; hence) *Easy to take or capture*.

ἅμα, adv. and prep.: 1. Adv.: *At the same time*:—ἅμα μὲν . . . ἅμα δέ, *partly . . . partly*.—2. Prep. gov. dat.: *At the same time with, together with*:—ἅμα τῇ ἡμέρᾳ, *together with the day, i. e. at day-break* [akin to Sans. *sama*, “same”].

1. ἄμεινον, neut. nom. sing. of ἀμείνων; 7, 54; see ἀμείνων.

2. ἄμεινον, comp. adv. [adverbial neut. of ἀμείνων, “better”] 1. *In a better way, better*.—2. *More advantageously, better*.

ἀμείνων, ον, adj.: irreg. comp. of ἀγαθός: *Better*;—at 7, 54 ἄμεινον is predicated of the clause ἀμύνασθαι τοὺς πέτρους;—at 6, 44 ἔμεινον (like λώιον, to which it is coupled by καί) is predicated of the clause μένειν παρὰ Ξεόθῃ.

ἀμελ-έω -ᾶ, f. ἀμελήσω, p. ἡμέληκα, 1. aor. ἡμέλησα, v. n. [ἀμελ-ής, “heedless”] With Gen.: *To be heedless, or careless, of; to neglect*.

ἀμύνασθαι, inf. 1. aor. mid. of ἀμύνω.

ἀμύνω, f. ἀμύνω, 1. aor.

ἡμῶνα: 1. Act.: *To ward off, repel.*—2. Mid.: ἀμύνομαι, f. ἀμύνουμαι, 1. aor. ἡμύνῃην, ("To ward off, or repel, from one's self"; hence) *To defend one's self*, etc.

ἀμφί, prep. gov. gen., dat., and acc.: 1. With Gen.: a. *Around, round about.*—b. *For, for the sake of.*—c. *Concerning, respecting.*—2. With Dat.: a. *Around.*—b. *On both sides of.*—3. With Acc.: a. *Around*:—ἀμφὶ αὐτὸν εἶχεν, *the things that he had around him*, i.e. *his garments*, 8, 2.—b. *Of time*: *Near, near upon, about*:—ἀμφὶ μέσας νύκτας, *about midnight*, 3, 40.—c. *About, concerning, with respect to*:—ὁ μὲν ἀμφὶ ταῦτα εἶχεν, *he indeed was occupied about these things*, 2, 16.—d. With numerals: *About* [akin to Sans. *abhi*, "about"].

ἀμφότεροι, ὅτερά, ὅτερον, adj. [ἀμφ-ω, "both"] ("Belonging to ἄμφω"; hence) *Both*.

1. ἄν, conj. *If*; joined to Subj. mood:—ἄν μὴ, *if not, unless, except.*

2. ἄν, conditional particle, modifying the power of the word to which it belongs: 1. With Verbs (of all moods except the Imperative): a. With Imperf. Ind.: *Would, should.*—b. With 1. aor. Indic.: *Would have, should have.*—c.

With Subj., the force of ἄν is thrown on some preceding conjunction, or some relative word; see below, no. 2.—d. With Opt.: (a) Limits the indefinite possibility of the mood by making it depend on certain conditions: (α) Condition being or not being fulfilled: *Would*.—(β) Condition not fulfilled: *Would or would have*.—(γ) Condition fulfilled: *Will, I think*.—(b) In questions: Insinuates doubt of the fulfilment of that denoted by the verb: θέλοις ἄν ἀποθανεῖν, *would you be willing to be put to death?* or, *you would not be willing to be put to death, would you?* 4, 9.—e. With Inf.: (a) Of Pres.: That one, etc., *will, or is about to do, etc.*—(b) Of Perf.: That one, etc., *was about to do, etc.*—(c) Of Aor.: That one *will, shall, would or should do, etc.*—2. With Relative pronouns, adverbs, conjunctions, etc.: ὅς ἄν, ὅστις ἄν, *whoever, whosoever*;—ὅποιος ἄν, *of what sort soever, of whatever sort*;—ὅπως ἄν, *how many soever*; also, *as much soever as*;—ὅτι ἄν, *whatever thing, whatever*;—ὅπου ἄν, *wherever*;—ὅπου ἄν, *whithersoever*;—ὅπως ἄν, *howsoever*;—ἕως (ἕστ) ἄν, *until whatever time*;—ἕως ἄν, *until whatever time it be (that),*

whenever;—*ἥνικα ἄν*, whenever;—*ἔως ἄν*, as long as ever;—*ὥς ἄν*, in whatever way, however;—*ὅσας ἄν*, how many soever, as many soever as;—*ὥς ἄν*, however, in whatever way.—3. With Inf. or Part. of pres. or aor. imparts to it a future sense (= *μέλλων*): *Will, would; shall, should*.—4. "*Ἄν*" sometimes occurs twice in a sentence, for which there are two reasons: a. It is used once at the beginning to show the conditional nature of the whole sentence, and again with that part of the sentence which it especially modifies.—b. It is attached to the word on which most emphasis is to be laid, and again to the verb which it modifies.—5. "*Ἄν*" is sometimes omitted in the "apodösis" (consequent clause) with the historic tenses of the indic., when the speaker puts out of sight the condition, *etc.*, stated in the "protösis" (limiting clause), and represents some contingency as having actually occurred: *ἡσχυνόμην, εἰ ἐξηπατήθην, I was ashamed (for, I should be ashamed), if I was deceived*, 6, 21. But not only is *ἄν* omitted as above, but the "protösis" itself is also occasionally not expressed: *αἰσχροὺν ἦν τὰ ἐμὰ διαπεπραχ-*

*θαι, it were base that my matters (or affairs) were settled*; for, "it would be base if my matters (or affairs) were settled," 7, 40.

3. *ἄν* before a vowel; before a consonant *ἀ*; inseparable "negative" prefix: *Not, un-, in-*; see *ἀν-ήκεστος, ἀ-δηλος, etc.* [akin to Sans. negative particle *an*; Lat. *in*; English, *un-, in-*].

*ἀνά*, prep. gov. acc. ("Up, up along"; hence) 1. Of place: *Through, throughout, in*.—2. With numerals in distributive force: *Up to, to the number of, each*.

*ἀνα-βαίνω*, f. *ἀνά-βησομαι*, p. *ἀνὰ-βέβηκα*, 2. aor. *ἀν-έβην*, v. n. [*ἀνά*, "up, upwards"; *βαίνω*, "to go"] 1. *To go up or upwards*, e.g. from the coast to the interior of a country.—2. Of persons embarking, *etc.*: *Alone: To go on board, to embark*.—3. *To mount on horseback*; 6, 42.

*ἀνάβας*, *ἄσα*, *ἀν*, P. 2. aor. of *ἀναβαίνω*.

*Ἀνάβα-σις*, *σεως*, f. [*ἀναβαίνω*, "to go up"] 1. *A going up*, e.g. from the coast to the interior of a country.—2. *The Anabasis*; the title of Xenophon's work which treats of the expedition of Cyrus, from his satrapy in Lydia, against his brother, King Artaxerxes, at Babylon. It records also

the proceedings of his Greek auxiliaries after his death till they were embodied with other Greek troops under Thimbron, who carried on a war against Tissaphernes and Pharnabazus.

ἀναγκ-ᾶζω, f. ἀναγκᾶσω, p. ἡνάγκᾶσα, 1. aor. ἡνάγκασα, v. a. [ἀνάγκ-η, "force"] *To force, compel, constrain.*—Pass.: ἀναγκ-ᾶζομαι, p. ἡνάγκασμαι, 1. aor. ἡναγκάσθην, 1. fut. ἀναγκασθήσομαι.

ἀνάγκη, ης, f.: 1. *Force, constraint.*—2. *Need, necessity*:—ἀνάγκη (ἐστὶ or ἦν), in connexion with an Inf., is rendered in English by *it must be that, it is necessary that*; but in Greek ἐστὶ is the copula, and ἀνάγκη is predicated of the Inf., or Infinitival clause;—at 6, 25 ἀνάγκη is predicated of the Infinitival clause μένειν ἐπὶ Θράκης; cf. 2, 15, where ἦν is to be supplied as the copula.—3. *Adverbial Dat.*: ἀνάγκη, *Perforce, of necessity*; 7, 29.

ἀν-ᾶγω, f. ἀν-ᾶξω, 2. aor. ἀν-ἤγαγον, v. a. [ἀν-ᾶ, "up"; ᾶγω, "to lead"] *To lead, carry, or bring up from a lower place to a higher, from the coast to the interior.*

ἀν-αίρω-αίρω, f. ἀν-αίρήσω, p. ἀν-ῆρκα, 2. aor. ἀν-εἶλον, v. a. [ἀν-ᾶ, "up"; αἶρω, "to take"] ("To take up"; hence,

of an oracle, or deity, as taking up a reply to the question of an inquirer, "to answer, give a response"; hence, again) 1. Act.: *To appoint, ordain*;—at 6, 44 supply αὐτός (= ὁ Ζεὺς) as the Subject of ἀναιρεῖ. — 2. Mid.: ἀν-αίρωμαι-αἰρούμαι, 2. aor. ἀν-εἰλόμην, *To take up for one's self, etc.*

ἀνα-κράζω, f. ἀνα-κράζομαι, 2. aor. ἀν-έκραγον, v. n. [ἀνά, in "strengthening" force; κράζω, "to cry out"] *To cry out aloud, to shout out*;—at 3, 83 folld. by Acc. of cognate meaning [§ 95].

ἀνᾶλᾶβον, οὔσα, ὄν, P. 2. aor. of ἀνᾶλαμβάνω.

ἀνᾶ-λαμβάνω, f. ἀνα-λήψομαι, 2. aor. ἀν-έλαβον, v. a. [ἀνά, "back"; λαμβάνω, "to take"] 1. *To take back, to take away with one, etc.*—2. *To receive, etc.*

ἀνᾶλλισκω, f. ἀνᾶλώσω, p. ἀνᾶλωκα and ἡνᾶλωκα, 1. aor. ἀνᾶλῶσα and ἀνᾶλωσα, v. a. *To use up, expend.*—Pass.: ἀνᾶλλισκομαι, p. ἀνᾶλωμαι and ἀνᾶλωμαι, 1. aor. ἀνᾶλῶσθην and ἀνᾶλῶσθην, f. ἀνᾶλωθήσομαι.

ἀνᾶλωθείην, 1. aor. subj. pass. of ἀνᾶλλισκω.

ἀνᾶμενεῖτε, 2. pers. plur. fut. ind. of ἀνᾶμένο.

ἀνᾶ-μένω, f. ἀνᾶ-μενῶ, 1. aor. ἀν-έμεινα, 2. aor. ἀν-έμενον, v. n. [ἀνά, in "strengthening"

force; μένω (neut.), "to wait"] *To wait, stop, stay, remain.*

ἀνά-μνησκω, f. ἀνα-μνήσω, v. a. [ἀνά, denoting "repetition"; μνήσκω, "to put in mind"] ("To put in mind again, to cause to remember"; hence) 1. Act.: With Acc. of person and Acc. of thing: *To remind one of something.*—2. Mid.: ἀνα-μνησκόμαι, f. ἀνα-μνήσομαι, 1. aor. pass. in mid. force ἀν-μνήσθην, ("To cause one's self to remember"; hence) *To recall to mind; to recollect, remember*;—at 1, 26 folld. by Acc.;—at 6, 24; 7, 25 folld. by clause as Object.

ἀναμνησθεῖς, εἶσα, ἐν, 1. aor. pass. in mid. force, of ἀνάμνησκω.

ἀναμνήσθης, ἀναμνήσθῃ, 2. pers. plur. and sing. imperat. of ἀναμνήσθην, 1. aor. pass., in mid. force, of ἀνάμνησκω.

Ἀναξίβιος, ου, m. *Anaxibius*; the Spartan admiral stationed at Byzantium (now Constantinople) when the army of the Ten Thousand arrived at Trapezus (now Trebisond).

ἀναπαύεσθε, 2. pers. plur. pres. imperat. mid. of ἀνάπαύω.

ἀνα-παύω, f. ἀνά-παύσω, p. ἀνά-πέπαυκα, v. a. [ἀνά, in

"strengthening" force; παύω, "to make to cease"] 1. Act.: *To make another to cease or desist.*—2. Mid.: ἀνα-παύομαι, 1. aor. ἀν-παυσάμην, ("To make one's self to cease," etc.; hence) a. *To take one's rest, to sleep*; 3, 39; cf. follg. context.—b. *To stop, halt, rest one's self, etc., take rest*; 3, 41.

ἀνά-πετάννυμι or ἀνά-πεταννύω, f. ἀνά-πετάσω, Att. ἀνά-πετώ, 1. aor. ἀν-επέτασα, v. a. [ἀνά, in "strengthening" force; πετάννυμι, "to spread out"] ("To spread out much or greatly"; hence) Of gates as Object: *To throw wide open, open wide.*

ἀνάπεταννύω; see ἀνά-πετάννυμι.

ἀνά-πηδάω -πηδῶ, f. ἀνά-πηδήσομαι, 1. aor. ἀν-επήδησα, v. n. [ἀνά, "up"; πηδάω, "to leap"] *To leap, or spring, up.*

ἀναπηδήσας, ἄσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of ἀνάπηδάω.

ἀναπράξαι, 1. aor. inf. of ἀναπράττω.

ἀναπράξωσι(ν), 3. pers. plur. 1. aor. subj. of ἀναπράττω.

ἀνα-πράσσω, Att. ἀνα-πράττω, f. ἀνα-πράξω, 1. aor. ἀν-έπραξα, v. a. [ἀνά, in "strengthening" force; πράσσω, in force of "to exact"] *To exact money, etc.*;—at 6, 40 the clause παρὰ Σεύθου



τὸν μισθὸν ἀναπρᾶξαι is a substitutive one of the Acc. case, and is in apposition to τοῦτο.

ἀναπράττω; see ἀναπράσσω.

ἀν-αρπᾶζω, f. ἀν-αρπᾶσω and ἀν-αρπάζω, 1. aor. ἀν-ηρᾶσα and ἀν-ήρπαξα, v. a. [ἀν-ά, "up"; ἀρπάζω, "to snatch"] *To snatch up arms, etc.*; 1, 15.

ἀναρπάσας, ᾶσα, ἀν, P. 1. aor. of ἀναρπάζω.

ἀναστᾶς, ᾶσα, ἀν, P. 2. aor. of ἀνίστημι.

ἀνα-τείνω, f. ἀνᾶ-τενῶ, 1. aor. ἀν-έτεινα, v. a. [ἀνά, "up"; τείνω, "to stretch"] ("To stretch up"; hence) *Of the hands as Object: To raise; to lift, or hold, up.*

ἄνδρα, ἄνδρας, acc. sing. and plur. of ἀνὴρ.

ἀνδρ-ά-ποδ-ον, ου, n. [usually referred to ἀνὴρ, ἀνδρ-ός, "a man," and ποῦς, ποδ-ός, "a foot," from the notion of a man falling at the conqueror's feet;—by some the second portion is referred to ἀποδόσθαι, "to sell"; and so, "the man sold," as captives usually were:—more probably for ἀνδρ-ά-πεδ-ον, from ἀνὴρ, ἀνδρ-ός, "a man"; (α) connecting vowel; πεδ-άω, "to fetter," "bind with fetters"; and so, "the man-fettered thing or property"] *A slave.*

ἀνδράσι(ν), dat. plur. of ἀνὴρ.

ἄνδρε, nom. and acc. dual of ἀνὴρ.

ἄνδρες, nom. and voc. plur. of ἀνὴρ.

ἀνείναι, 2. aor. inf. of ἀνίημι.

ἀνέκρᾶγον, 2. aor. ind. of ἀνακράζω.

ἀνελόμενος, η, ον, P. 2. aor. mid. of ἀναιρέω.

ἀνέξεσθαι, fut. inf. mid. of ἀνέχω.

ἀνεπαύοντο, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. mid. of ἀναπαύω.

ἀνεπίληπτ-ως, adv. [ἀνεπίληπτ-ος, "not open to attack"] ("After the manner of the ἀνεπίληπτος"; hence) *Without being open to attack, without danger of an attack.*

ἀνίστη, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. ind. of ἀνίστημι.

ἀνίστησαν, 3. pers. plur. 2. aor. ind. of ἀνίστημι; 3, 34.

ἀνέτειναν, 3. pers. plur. 1. aor. ind. of ἀνᾶτείνω.

ἄν-ευ, adv. With Gen.: *Without* [akin to Sans. negative prefix an = Lat. in-, English un-, in-; see 3. ἀν].

ἀν-ευρίσκω, f. ἀν-ευρήσω, 2. aor. ἀν-εύρον, v. a. [ἀν-ά, in "strengthening" force; εὐρίσκω, "to find"] ("To find"; hence) *To find out, discover.*

ἀν-έχω, f. ἀν-έξω and ἀνα-σχέσω, p. ἀν-έσχηκα, 2. aor. ἀν-έσχον, v. a. [ἀν-ά,

"up"; ἔχω, "to hold"] *To hold up*.—Mid.: ἀν-έχομαι, imperf. with double augment ἤν-ειχόμεν, f. ἀν-έξομαι and ἀνα-σχήσομαι, 2. aor. ἤν-εσχόμεν, ("To hold one's self, etc., up"; hence) Folld. by part. in concord with Subject of verb: *To bear, or endure, to do, etc.*:—σὲ οὐκ ἀνέξεσθαι δέωρτα, *that you will not bear (or endure) to see*, 7, 47.

ἀ-νεψιός, νεψιοῦ, m. *A cousin, kinsman* [for ἀ-νεπτ-σιός; fr. ἀ, inseparable prefix (see 3. ἀ); νεπτ-, akin to Sans. *napt-ar* (*naptri*), "a grandson"].

ἀνήγγενον, 2. aor. ind. of ἀγγών.

ἀν-ήκ-εστος, εστον, adv. [for ἀν-άκ-εστος; fr. ἀν, negative prefix (see 3. ἀν); ἀκ-έομαι, "to heal"] *Not to be healed; irremediable, incurable*.

ἀ-νήρ, νέρος νδρός, m.: 1. *A man*, as opposed to woman.

—2. *A man* in the prime of life.—3. a. *A man* indeed, a brave man;—at 4, 8 accompanied and strengthened by ἀγαθός.—b. *A distinguished man*; 1, 21.—4. In Attic Greek ἀνὴρ is frequently placed before a subst. denoting a calling, profession, etc.: ἄνδρες στρατιῶται, 1, 25;—also before the names of nations, etc.: ἀνὴρ Πέρσης, 8, 9; ἀνὴρ Θρᾷξ, 3, 26.—5. In addresses:

In voc. plur.: *Men, Sirs*; 3, 3, etc. [akin to Sans. *nar-a*, "a man"; ἀ is a prefix; cf. ἀ-γαθός].

ἀνθ-ίστημι, f. ἀντι-στήσω, p. ἀνθ-ίστηκα, 2. aor. ἀντ-έστην, v. a. and n. [ἀνθ' (= ἀντι), "over against, opposite"; ἵστημι, "to set"]

1.: a. Act.: In pres. and fut.: *To set over against or oppose; to set up in opposition*.

—b. Neut.: In perf. and 2. aor.: *To stand over against in hostile meaning; to withstand, resist, oppose*.—2.

Mid.: ἀνθ'-ίστάμαι, 1. aor. pass. in mid. force ἀντ-εστάθην = no. 1, b: *To withstand, resist, oppose*.

ἀνθίστηται, 3. pers. sing. pres. subj. mid. of ἀνθίστημι.

ἄνθρωπος, ου, m.: 1. Sing.: *A man, person, a human being*;—at 6, 11 ἀνθρώπων ὅντα (*that one who is a man*) is the Subject of προσδοκᾶν.—2. Plur.: *Men*;—at 2, 11 ἀνθρώπων, *men* = soldiers.—N.B. This word is sometimes fem.: "a woman."

ἀν-ίημι, f. ἀν-ήσω, p. ἀν-είκα, 1. aor. ἀν-ήκα, 2. aor. inf. ἀν-εῖναι, v. a. [ἀν-ά, "back"; ἵημι, "to send"] ("To send back"; hence) *To let go, to suffer to go*;—at 6, 30 the editions vary between ἀνεῖναι and ἀν εῖναι.

ἀνίσταται, 3. pers. sing. pres. ind. mid. of ἀνίστημι.

**ἀν-ίστημι**, f. ἀνα-στήσω, p. ἀν-έστηκα, 1. aor. ἀν-έστησα, 2. aor. ἀν-έστην, v. a. and n. [ἀν-δ, "up"; ἵστημι, "to make to stand;—to stand"] 1. Act.: In pres., imperf., 1. fut., and 1. aor.: *To make to stand up, to raise or lift up.*—2. Neut.: In perf., pluperf., and 2. aor.: a. *To stand up, rise.*—b. *To rise up from a reclining position, etc.*—3. Mid.: ἀν-ίσταμαι, 1. aor. ἀν-εστησάμην = no. 2, a.

ἀνοίγνυμι; see ἀνοίγω.

**ἀν-οίγω** and **ἀν-οίγνυμι**, imperf. ἀν-έφγων, ἀν-φγων, and rarely ἡν-οιγον, f. ἀν-οίξω, p. ἀν-έφγα and ἀν-έφχα, 1. aor. ἀν-έφξα and ἡν-οίξα, v. n. [ἀν-δ, in "strengthening" force; οίγω or οίγνυμι, "to open"] *To open*;—at 1, 16 supply αὐτάς (= τὰς πόλεις) as the nearer Object of ἀνοίξουσιν.

ἀνοίξουσι(v), 3. pers. plur. fut. ind. of ἀνοίγω.

**ἀνόμοι-ως**, adv. [ἀνόμοι-ος, "unlike"] ("After the manner of the ἀνόμοιος"; hence) *In a different position, etc.*:—ἀνομοίως ἔχειν, *to be in a different position, to be differently situated*, 7, 49; cf., also, ἔχω, no. 2, b.

**Ἀντανδρος**, ov, f. *Antandro* (now *Antandro*); a city of Troas in Mysia, a country of Asia Minor.

ἀντί (before a soft vowel

ἀντ'; before an aspirated vowel ἀνθ'), prep. and adv.: 1. Prep. gov. gen.: a. Of place: *Over against, opposite.*—b. *Instead of, in the place of.*—c. *In preference to.*—d. *For, in return for.*—2. Adv.: *In return.*

**ἀντί-λέγω**, f. ἀντί-λέξω, 1. aor. ἀντ-έλεξα, v. n. [ἀντί, "in opposition"; λέγω, "to speak"] *To speak in opposition; to oppose in words.*

**ἀντι-στράτοπεδεύω**, f. ἀντι-στράτοπεδεύσω, v. n.;—more commonly ἀντι-στράτοπεδεύομαι, v. mid. [ἀντί, "opposite"; στρατοπεδεύω, and στρατοπεδεύομαι, "to encamp"] *To encamp opposite.*

ἀνύσασθαι, 1. aor. inf. mid. of ἀνύω or ἀνύτω.

**ἀνύω** or **ἀνύτω**, f. ἀνύσω, p. ἡνύκα, 1. aor. ἡνύσα, v. a. *To effect, accomplish.*—Mid.: ἀνύομαι or ἀνύτομαι, f. ἀνύσομαι, 1. aor. ἡνύσάμην, *To effect or accomplish as one's, etc., own act; to bring about, to achieve.*

**ἀν-ω**, adv. [ἀν-δ, "up"] 1. Pos.: a. *Upwards, up.*—b. *Above, aloft, on high.*—c. Of countries, localities, etc.: *Above, upper; in, or into, the interior*, as opp. to the sea-coast:—τοῦ ἄνω βασιλέως, *the king in the interior*, i. e. the Persian king, 1, 28 (cf., also, 1. δ, no. 6, a); but at

7, 8 the same expression applies to Mēdōkēs, a king in the interior of Thrace; cf. 3, 16:—*περὶ τοῦ στρατεύεσθαι ἔνω, respecting the proceeding on an expedition into the interior*, 5, 9.—2. Sup.: ἀνωτάτω, *Uppermost, highest*:—*ἐν τῇ ἀνωτάτῳ κώμῃ, in the uppermost village*, i.e. situated on the highest ground, 4, 11 (cf. 1. δ, no. 6, a). (Comp.: ἀνωτέρω); Sup.: ἀνωτάτω.

ἄνωθεν, adv. [ἄνω, "above"; suffix *θεν* (=ἐκ), "from"] 1. *From above*.—2. *From the upper country or interior*.

ἀνωτάτω; see ἄνω.

ἀγίνη, ης, f. [for ἀγ-σίνη; fr. ἀγ-ρύμ, "to break, to shiver in pieces"] ("That which breaks or shivers in pieces"; hence) *An axe, hatchet*.

ἄξιός, contr. 2. pers. sing. pres. ind. of ἀξίω.

ἄξιος, α, or, adj. [for ἀγ-σῖος; fr. ἄγω, in force of "to weigh" so much] ("Weighing" so much; hence) 1. *Worthy*;—at 3, 27; 7, 25 folld. by Gen. of price or value [§ 116].—2. *Morally: Worthy, meritorious*:—τὸν ἄξιον, *the worthy or meritorious man; the deserving man*, 3, 10.—3. With Gen.: *Worthy, or deserving, of*; 3, 13;—at 7, 37 ἄξιος . . . ὃν ἀγαθὴν is put for ἄξιος ἐκείνου ἀγαθὴν, ᾧ, the demonstrative pron. being omitted

before the follg. rel., and the subst. (ἀγαθὴν) being attracted into the relative clause.—4. Phrase: ἄξιον (ἐστὶ), *It is fit or proper*;—at 3, 19 ἄξιον is predicated of the clause καὶ μεγαλοπρεπέστατα τιμῆσαι Σεύθην: supply ἐστὶ as the copula.

ἄξιόυμεν, contr. 1. pers. plur. pres. ind. of ἀξίω.

ἄξι-όω -ῶ, f. ἀξιώσω, p. ἡξιώκα, 1. aor. ἡξίωσα, v. a. [ἀξι-ος, "worthy"] 1. With Acc. of person and Gen. of thing: *To think, or deem, a person worthy of something*.

—2. Folld. by Objective clause: *To think fit, demand, expect, desire, or require, that, etc.*; 3, 12;—but at 3, 10 the Subject of the Inf. (ἐχέτω) is put in the nom. (αὐτός), inasmuch as it is the same as that of the leading verb (ἀξιώσω) of the clause.—3. With Inf.: a. *To wish, or desire, to*; 3, 19; 7, 16.—b. *To think fit, or right, to do, etc.*; 7, 8.

ἀξιώσω, fut. ind. of ἀξίω.

ἄξομεν, 1. pers. plur. fut. ind. of ἄγω.

ἀπαγγεῖν, 2. aor. inf. of ἀπάγω.

ἀπαγγόι, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. opt. of ἀπάγω.

ἀπαγγέλωσι(ν), 3. pers. plur. 1. aor. subj. of ἀπαγγέλλω.

ἀπαγγελεῖ, 3. pers. sing. fut. ind. of ἀπαγγέλλω.

ἀπαγγελεῖν, fut. ind. of ἀπαγγέλλω.

ἀπαγγελλόμενος, η, ον, P. pres. pass. of ἀπαγγέλλω:—τὰ ἀπαγγελλόμενα, *the things reported*, i.e. the tidings brought back, 1, 84.

ἀπ-αγγέλλω, f. ἀπ-αγγελῶ, 1. aor. ἀπ-ήγγειλα, v. a. [ἀπ-ό, in "strengthening" force; ἀγγέλλω, "to report," etc.] 1. *To report, announce*.—2. Alone: *To report in answer; to bring, or carry, back word or tidings*; 1, 4; 2, 35.—3. Foldd. by ὅτι: *To report, or bring tidings, that*.—Pass.: ἀπ-αγγέλλομαι, p. ἀπ-ήγγελμαι, 1. aor. ἀπ-ηγγέλθην, 1. fut. ἀπ-αγγελθήσομαι.

ἀπ-ἄγω, f. ἀπ-άξω, 2. aor. ἀπ-ήγαγον, v. a. [ἀπ-ό, "away or off"; ἄγω, "to carry, lead, drive"] 1. *To carry, or convey, away*.—2. *To lead away* troops, etc., from a place; 6, 40.

ἀπάγω-ή, ἡς, f. [for ἀπ-ἄγω-ή; fr. ἀπ-ό, "away"; ἄγ (root of ἄγω, "to lead") reduplicated] *A leading away* from a place.

ἀ-πάθ-ής, ἐς, adj. [ἀ, "negative" prefix (see 2. ἀ); πάθ-ος, "suffering"] ("Not having πάθος"; hence) With Gen.: *Not suffering, or having suffered, from; exempt from evils, etc.*; 7, 38.

ἀπ-αίρω, f. ἀπ-ἄρῶ, p. ἀπ-

ἡρκα, 1. aor. ἀπ-ἤρα, v. a. [ἀπ-ό, "away"; αἶρω, "to lift"] ("To lift away"; hence, "to carry, or lead, away"; hence, with ellipse of ναῦν, "to carry away a vessel"; i. e.) *To sail away, to depart; to set out*.

ἀπ-αίτέω -αιτῶ, f. ἀπ-αιτήσω, 1. aor. ἀπ-ήτησα, v. a. [ἀπ-ό, "back"; αἰτέω, "to ask"] ("To ask back"; hence) 1. Act.: a. With Acc. of thing and Acc. of person [§ 96]: cf. Primer, § 96: *To demand something back from* a person; *to demand of* a person *to return* something;—at 6, 17 supply αὐτό as Acc. of thing after the first ἀπαιτήσῃ; while with the second ἀπαιτήσῃ there is an ellipse of both αὐτό and μέ;—at 7, 21 the Acc. of thing (ἐκεῖνα) after ἀπέρτουν is omitted before the follg. rel., ἃ, but at the commencement of the same clause ἀπαιτήσων is foldd. by οὐδέν as Acc. of thing, and σέ as Acc. of person.—b. With Acc. of thing alone: *To demand something back; to demand*;—at 7, 39 the Acc. of thing (ἐκεῖνα) after ἀπέρτησα is omitted before follg. rel., ἃ.—c. With Acc. of thing and Dat. of person: *To demand something for* a person; 5, 7.—2. Mid.: ἀπαιτέομαι -αιτοῦμαι, f. ἀπαι-

ήσομαι : With Acc. of thing and Acc. of person : *To demand* something of a person, for one's self or by one's own act ; 6, 2.

ἀπαιτήσων, οὔσα, ον, P. fut. of ἀπαιτέω.

ἀπ-αλλάσσω (Attic ἀπ-αλλάττω), f. ἀπ-αλλάξω, p. ἀπ-ήλλαχα, v. a. and n. [ἀπ-ό, "from" ; ἀλλάσσω, "to change"] ("To change from" ; hence) 1. Act. : With Gen. : *To set free or deliver from*.—2. Neut. : *To get off* in a way denoted by accompanying adv. or adj.—3. Mid. : ἀπ-αλλάσσομαι (Attic ἀπ-αλλάττομαι), f. ἀπ-αλλάξομαι, 1. aor. ἀπ-ήλλαξάμην, ("To set one's self free" from something ; hence) a. Alone : *To depart, take one's, etc., departure* ; 1, 6 ;—at 1, 10 supply σοι συμβουλευέω before ἀπαλλάττεσθαι ; see preceding context.—b. With ἀπό : *To depart, or go away, from* ; 1, 4.—c. With ἐκ : *To depart, or go away, out of* ; 6, 2.

ἅπαν, nom. and acc. neut. sing. of ἅπας.

1. ἅπαντα, masc. acc. sing. and nom. and acc. neut. plur. of ἅπας.

2. ἀπαντῆ, contr. 3. pers. sing. pres. ind. of ἀπαντάω ; 3, 7 ; 8, 1.

ἅπαντας, masc. acc. plur. of ἅπας.

ἀπ-αντάω -αντῶ, f. ἀπ-αντήσω and ἀπ-αντήσομαι, p. ἀπ-ήντηκα, 1. aor. ἀπ-ήντησα, v. n. [ἀπ-ό, in "strengthening" force ; ἀντάω, "to meet"] With Dat. : 1. *To meet, fall in with*.—2. Alone : *To present one's self, etc.*

ἅπάντων, masc. and neut. gen. plur. of ἅπας.

ἀπάξω, P. fut. of ἀπάγω.

ᾧ-πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν, adj. [ἀ, in "intensive" force (see 3. ἀ) ; πᾶς, "all"] 1. *Quite all ; the whole, all completely*.—As Subst. : a. ἅπαντες, ον, m. plur. *All men, all persons*.—b. ἅπαντα, ον, n. plur. *All things*.—2. *The whole of* that denoted by the subst. to which it is in attribution.—N.B. The position of ᾧ-πᾶς with a Subst. is the same as that of πᾶς ; see πᾶς.

ᾧ-πᾶσι(v), masc. and neut. dat. plur. of ἅπας.

ἀπεβάλετε, 2. pers. plur. 2. aor. ind. of ἀποβάλλω.

ἀπέβην, 2. aor. ind. of ἀποβαίνω.

ἀπεδήμησα, 1. aor. ind. of ἀποδημέω.

ἀπέδοσαν, 3. pers. plur. 2. aor. ind. of ἀποδίδωμι.

ἀπέδοτο, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. ind. mid. of ἀποδίδωμι.

ἀπέδρα, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. ind. of ἀποδιδράσκει.

ἀπέδωκα, 1. aor. ind. of ἀποδίδωμι.

ἀπεθάνων, 2. aor. ind. of ἀποθνήσκω.

ἀπειλή, ἡ, f. *A threat.*

ἀπ-εἶμι, imperf. ἀπ-φεῖν, imperat. ἀπ-ῖθι, subj. ἀπ-ῖω, opt. ἀπ-ίσμι, inf. ἀπ-ιέναι, part. ἀπ-ῖών, v. n. [ἀπ-ό, "away"; εἶμι, "to go"] 1. *To go away, to depart* (in indic. in future sense);—at 2, 27 the Subject of the Inf. ἀπιέναι is put in the nom. (αὐτός), as it is the same as that of the leading verb of the clause ἐφησθα;—at 6, 44 and 7, 51 ἀπιέναι is a substantival inf. coupled, in each instance, to μένειν by conj. ἥ.—2. *To go back, retire, withdraw.*

ἀπ-εἶπον, 2. aor. without pres.; f. ἀπ-ερῶ, p. ἀπ-είρηκα, v. a. [ἀπ-ό, in "negative" force; εἶπον, "to say"] ("To say that a thing, *etc.*, is not to be"; hence) 1. With Dat. of person and inf.: *To forbid a person to do, etc.*;—at 2, 12 the negation is strengthened by follg. μή.—2. *To renounce, give up*; 1, 41.

ἀπειπών, οὔσα, ὄν, P. of ἀπεῖπον.

ἀπείχων, imperf. ind. of ἀπέχω.

ἀπεκαλοντο, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. pass. of ἀποκαίω.

ἀπεκρίνῃμην, 1. aor. ind. -α ἠποκρίνομαι.

κρίνῃτο, ἀπεκρίνω, 3.

and 2. pers. sing. 1. aor. ind. of ἀποκρίνομαι.

ἀπ-ελαύνω, f. ἀπ-ελάσω Attic ἀπ-ελῶ, p. ἀπ-ελήλακα, 1. aor. ἀπ-ήλασα, v. a. [ἀπ-ό, "away"; ἐλαύνω, "to drive"] 1. *To drive away, drive off*;—at 8, 11 supply αὐτούς (= τοὺς ἄλλους) after ἀπ-ήλαυον.—2. Alone (as if with ellipse of ἵκτον) *To ride away; to ride off*; 3, 1, etc.

ἀπελθεῖν, 2. aor. inf. of ἀπ-έρχομαι.

ἀπέλθῃ, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. subj. of ἀπέρχομαι.

ἀπελθόν, οὔσα, ὄν, P. 2. aor. of ἀπέρχομαι.

ἀπέπεμψα, 1. aor. ind. of ἀποπέμπω.

ἀπέπλεον, imperf. ind. of ἀποπλέω.

ἄπερ, adv. [adverbial acc. neut. plur. of ὅσπερ, "who"] *As, like as, just as*; 7, 13.

ἀπ-έρχομαι, f. ἀπ-ελεύσομαι, p. ἀπ-ελήλυθα, 2. aor. ἀπ-ῆλθον, v. mid. [ἀπ-ό, "away"; ἔρχομαι, "to come, to go"] *To go away, depart*;—at 6, 34 the pres. ἀπέρχομαι is used to denote an almost immediate future.

ἀπεστράτοπεδυσάμην, 1. aor. ind. of ἀποστρατοπεδεύομαι.

ἀπετράπόμην, 2. aor. mid. of ἀποτρέπω.

ἀπ-εχθ-άνομαι, f. ἀπ-εχθ-ήσομαι, p. ἀπ-ήχθ-ημαι, v. pass.

[ἀπ-ό, in "strengthening" force; ἔχθ-ος, "hate, hatred"]  
1. Aor. 1: *To be hated*.—2. With Dat. of person [§ 104]: *To be hateful to, to be hated by, to incur the hatred of*.

ἀπεχούσας, fem. acc. plur. of ἀπέχω, P. pres. of ἀπέχω.

ἀπ-έχω, f. ἀφ-έξω and ἀπο-σχέσω, 2. aor. ἀπ-έσχον, v. a. and n. [ἀπ-ό, "away, away from"; ἔχω, (act.) "to have or hold"; (neut.) "to be"] 1. Act.: *To hold, or keep, away*.—2. Neut.: a. *To be away or distant*;—at 3, 2 folld. by Acc. of "Measure of Space" [§ 99].—b. With Gen.: *To be distant from*; 5, 15, where it is also folld. by Acc. of "Measure of Space" [§ 99].

ἀπήγαγον, 2. aor. ind. of ἀπάγω.

ἀπήγγεila, 1. aor. ind. of ἀπαγγέλλω.

ἀπῆει, 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of ἀπειμι.

ἀπῆεσαν, for ἀπῆεισαν, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of ἀπειμι.

ἀπῆλυνα, 1. aor. ind. of ἀπελαύνω.

ἀπῆλυνον, imperf. ind. of ἀπελαύνω.

ἀπῆλθον, 2. aor. ind. of ἀπέρχομαι.

ἀπῆρα, 1. aor. ind. of ἀπαίρω.

ἀπῆται, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of ἀπαίτεω.

ἀπῆτησα, 1. aor. ind. of ἀπαίτεω.

ἀπῆτουν, contr. imperf. ind. of ἀπαίτεω.

ἀπηχθάνομην, imperf. ind. of ἀπεχθάνομαι.

ἀπήχθημαι, perf. ind. of ἀπεχθάνομαι.

ἀπηχθημένος, η, ον, P. perf. of ἀπεχθάνομαι.

ἀπιέναι, pres. inf. of ἀπειμι.

ἀπίθι, 2. pers. sing. pres. imperat. of ἀπειμι.

ἀπίμεν, 1. pers. plur. pres. ind. of ἀπειμι.

ἀπίοιμεν, ἀπίοιεν, 1. and 3. pers. plur. pres. opt. of ἀπειμι.

απιστ-έω -ῶ, f. ἀπιστήσω, p. ἠπίστηκα, 1. aor. ἠπίστησα, v. n. [ἀπιστ-ος, "faithless"] ("To be ἀπιστος"; hence) With Dat. [§ 102, (3); cf. Primer, § 106, (3)]: 1. *To distrust, mistrust*.—2. *To be disobedient to, to disobey*.

ἀπιστήσεαι(v), Attic for ἀπιστήσαι, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. opt. of ἀπιστέω.

ἀπιστ-ία, (αι, f. [ἀπιστ-ος, "mistrustful"; also, "faithless"] ("The condition of the ἀπιστος"; hence) 1. *A mistrusting, mistrust, distrust*.—2. *Faithlessness, treachery, perfidy*.

ἀ-πιστος, -πιστον, adj. [ἀ, negative (see 2. ἀ); πιστός, "trustworthy"]. *Not trust-*



worthy; not to be trusted or believed; faithless.—As Subst.: ἀπίστοι, *ον*, m. plur.: With Art.: *Those who are not to be trusted; the faithless; those who do not keep faith*; 7, 24.

ἀπίων, οὔσα, *ον*, P. pres. of ἀπειμι.

ἀπό (before a soft vowel ἀπ', before an aspirated vowel ἀφ'), prep. gov. gen.: 1. *From*, in the fullest meaning of the term.—2. Of time: a. *From*.—b. *After*.—3. Of the source, or origin, whence anything proceeds: *From*.—4. To mark descent from a person: *From*; sprung, or descended, *from*; 8, 17 [akin to Saus. *apa*, "away from"].

ἀπο-βαίνω, f. ἀπο-βήσομαι, p. ἀπο-βέβηκα, 2. aor. ἀπ-έβην, v. n. [ἀπό, "from"; βαίνω, "to go"] ("To go from"; hence) 1. *To go forth* from a vessel on to land; *to disembark, to land*.—2. a. *To turn out, end, issue*.—b. With accessory notion of good: *To turn out well or favourably*.

ἀποβάλλειν, 2. aor. inf. of ἀποβάλλω.

ἀπο-βάλλω, f. ἀπο-βάλλω, p. ἀπο-βέβληκα, 2. aor. ἀπ-έβαλον, v. n. [ἀπό, "away"; βάλλω, "to throw or cast"] ("To throw, or cast, away"; hence) *To lose, incur the loss of*.

ἀπο-βλέπω, f. ἀπο-βλέψω,

p. ἀπο-βέβλεφα, v. n. [ἀπό, "away from"; βλέπω, "to look"] ("To look away from" other things; hence) 1. *To look intently, earnestly, etc.*—2. With εἰς c. Acc.: *To look upon; to turn, or direct, one's eyes to*:—εἰς ἄλλοτρίαν τράπεζαν ἀποβλέπων, *turning my eyes to another's table*, 2, 33; where the metaphor is taken from a dog looking for food from his master's table, thus conveying the notion of dependence.

ἀποδεδειγμένος, *η, ον*, P. perf. pass. of ἀποδείκνυμι.

ἀποδίδωσθαι, perf. inf. pass. of ἀποδίδωμι.

ἀπο-δείκνυμι and ἀπο-δεικνύω, f. ἀπο-δείξω, 1. aor. ἀπ-έδειξα, v. a. [ἀπό, "forth"; δείκνυμι, "to show"] ("To show forth"; hence) *To manifest, declare, prove*.—Pass.: ἀπο-δείκνυμαι, p. ἀπο-δέδειγμαι, 1. aor. ἀπ-εδείχθην, 1. fut. ἀπο-δείχθήσομαι.

ἀπο-δημ-έω -ῶ, f. ἀπο-δημήσω, p. (irreg.) ἀπ-εδήμηκα, 1. aor. ἀπ-εδήμησα, v. n. [ἀπό, "away from"; δῆμος, "the people"] ("To be away from the people"; hence) *To go abroad; to be absent from one's, etc., country*.

ἀποδιδόμενος, *η, ον*, P. pres. mid. of ἀποδίδωμι.

ἀποδιδόναι, pres. inf. of ἀποδίδωμι.

ἀποδιδόντος, masc. gen. sing. of ἀποδιδούς; see ἀποδιδούς.

ἀποδιδούς, οὔσα, ὄν, P. pres. of ἀποδίδωμι;—at 7, 40 ἀποδιδόντος (supply σοῦ) is Gen. Abs.: (*you offering to pay, i. e. though you offered to pay.*—As Subst.: ἀποδιδούς, ὄντος, m. With Art.: *The payer*; 7, 36.

ἀπο-διδράσκω, f. ἀπο-δράσσομαι, p. ἀπο-δέδρακα, plur. ἀπ-εδέδρακον, 2. aor. ἀπ-έδραν, v. n. and a. [ἀπό, "away"; διδράσκω, "to run"] 1. Neut.: *To run away or off; to flee away by stealth; to escape.*—2. Act.: a. *To run away from*; 3, 38, where it has the meaning of "to straggle away from."—b. *To run away from, to escape*; 8, 12.

ἀποδιδράσκων, οὔσα, ὄν, P. pres. of ἀποδιδράσκω;—at 3, 38 ἀποδιδράσκοντες (masc. nom. plur.) takes the gender of the persons (στρατιῶται) implied in στρατεύματα and not its grammatical gender.—As Subst.: ἀποδιδράσκοντα, ὄν, n. plur. With Art.: *The things that run away or escape*;—and with accessory notion of "hiding": *the things that hide themselves*, 8, 11; for the omission of the Art. in which passage, see 1. δ, no. 18:—but at 6, 36 ἀποδιδράσκοντα is masc. acc. sing. of the part.

Anab. Book VII.

ἀπο-δίδωμι, f. ἀπο-δώσω, 1. aor. ἀπ-έδωκα, 2. aor. ἀρ-έδων, v. a. [ἀπό, "back again"; also, "away from"; δίδωμι, "to give"] 1. [ἀπό, "back"] a. Act.: (a) *To give back.*—(b) *To give up.*—(c) *To restore, return*;—at 7, 10 supply αὐτό (= τὸ στρατεύμα) after ἀποδιδούς.—(d) *To pay*;—at 7, 21; 7, 40; 7, 49 without Acc. of nearer Object.

—b. Pass.: ἀπο-δίδομαι, p. ἀπο-δέδομαι, 1. aor. ἀπ-εδόθην, 1. fut. ἀπο-δοθήσομαι, *To be paid*; 7, 84; 7, 48.—2. [ἀπό, "away from"] Mid.: ἀπο-δίδομαι, f. ἀπο-δώσομαι, 2. aor. ἀπ-έδομην, ("To give away from one's self"; hence) *To part with, sell.*

ἀποδίδωε, 2. pers. sing. pres. subj. of ἀποδίδωμι; 7, 47. ἀποδίδωσι(ν), 3. pers. sing. ind. pres. of ἀποδίδωμι.

ἀποδοθείη, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. opt. pass. of ἀποδίδωμι.

ἀποδοίη, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. opt. of ἀποδίδωμι.

ἀποδόμενος, η, ὄν, P. 2. aor. mid. of ἀποδίδωμι.

ἀποδόσθαι, 2. aor. inf. mid. of ἀποδίδωμι.

ἀποδοῦναι, 2. aor. inf. of ἀποδίδωμι;—at 7, 21 ἀποδοῦναι is a Substantival Inf. of Acc. case, and forms the Subject of the Inf. εἶναι;—at 7, 47 ἀποδοῦναι is a Substantival Inf. of Nom. case, and forms the

H

Subject of the impersonal verb  
δόξει.

ἀποδραμοῦνται, 3. pers. plur.  
fut. ind. of ἀποτρέχω.

ἀποδώσειν, fut. inf. of ἀπο-  
δίδωμι.

ἀποδώσω, fut. ind. of ἀπο-  
δίδωμι.

ἀποθάνειν, 2. aor. inf. of  
ἀποθνήσκω.

ἀποθάνοιτο, 3. pers. sing.  
2. aor. and fut. opt. of ἀπο-  
θνήσκω.

ἀποθάνων, οὔσα, ὄν, P. 2.  
aor. of ἀποθνήσκω.

ἀπο-θνήσκω, f. ἀπο-θανοῦ-  
μαι, 2. aor. ἀπ-έθανον, v. n.  
[ἀπό, in "strengthening"  
force; θνήσκω, "to die"]  
1. *To die*.—2. *To be killed*  
or *slain*;—at 5, 13 folld. by  
ὑπό c. Gen.—3. *To be put to*  
*death*;—at 6, 43 folld. by ὑπό  
c. Gen.

ἀπο-καίω (Attic ἀπο-κάω),  
f. ἀπο-καύσω, 1. aor. ἀπ-  
έκαυσα and ἀπ-έκα, v. a. [ἀπό,  
"off"; καίω, "to burn"] ("To  
burn off"; hence) Of intense  
cold: *To freeze off, to cause to*  
*fall off by freezing*; 4, 3.—  
Pass.: ἀπο-καίομαι.

ἀποκάλεσας, ἄσα, αν, P. 1.  
aor. of ἀποκάλειν.

ἀπο-κἀλέω -κἀλῶ, f. ἀπο-  
καλέσω, 1. aor. ἀπ-εκάλεσα,  
v. a. [ἀπό, "away"; κἀλέω,  
"to call"] *To call away, to*  
*U aside*.

πρό-κειμαι, f. ἀπο-κείσομαι,

v. mid. [ἀπό, "apart or away";  
κείμαι, "to lie or be laid"]  
("To lie apart, to be laid  
away"; hence) *To be laid in*  
*store or laid up; to be stored*  
*up*;—at 7, 46 in figurative  
force.

ἀποκείσθαι, pres. inf. of  
ἀπόκειμαι.

ἀποκλείων, οὔσα, ὄν, P.  
fut. of ἀποκλείω.

ἀπο-κλείω, f. ἀπο-κλείσω,  
1. aor. ἀπ-έκλεισα, p. ἀπο-  
κέκλεικα, v. a. [ἀπό, in  
"strengthening" force; κλείω,  
"to shut"] *To shut, close*.

ἀπο-κόπτω, f. ἀπο-κόψω,  
1. aor. ἀπ-έκοψα, v. a. [ἀπό,  
"off"; κόπτω, "to cut"] *To*  
*cut, or hew, off; to strike, or*  
*knock, off*.

ἀποκόψων, οὔσα, ὄν, P. fut.  
of ἀποκόπτω.

ἀποκρίνασθαι, 1. aor. inf.  
of ἀποκρίνομαι.

ἀπο-κρίνομαι, f. ἀπο-κρίν-  
οῦμαι, 1. aor. ἀπ-εκρίναμην,  
p. pass. in mid. force ἀπο-  
κέκριμαι, 1. aor. pass. in. mid.  
force ἀπ-εκρίθην, v. mid. [ἀπό,  
"from"; κρίνομαι (mid.), in  
force of "to adjudge" some-  
thing to some one] ("To ad-  
judge" something to some  
one "from" another; hence,  
"to give a decision, pronounce  
an opinion" respecting a mat-  
ter; hence) 1. With Dat. of  
person: *To give an answer,*  
*or to reply, to some one*.—2.

With *πρός* and Acc. : *To reply to a questioner or question.*—

3. Foldd. by Objective clause, or *ὅτι* : *To answer, or reply, that, etc.*—4. With Acc. of thing : *To give something as an answer ; to answer ;*—at 1, 22 foldd. by clause as Object.—5. Alone : *To give an answer or reply ; to answer, reply ;* 7, 4, where *ἀποκρίν-ασθαι* is a Substantival Inf. of Nom. case, and forms the Subject of *ἔστί* to be supplied, while *χαλεπών* is the predicate.

*ἀποκτεῖναι*, 1. aor. inf. of *ἀποκτείνω*.

*ἀποκτενούντες*, masc. nom. plur. of *ἀποκτείνω*, P. fut. of *ἀποκτείνω*.

*ἀποκτενῶν*, οὔσα, οὖν, P. fut. of *ἀποκτείνω*.

*ἀπολάβειν*, 2. aor. inf. of *ἀπολαμβάνω*.

*ἀπολάβόν*, οὔσα, ὅν, P. 2. aor. of *ἀπολαμβάνω*.

*ἀπο-λαμβάνω*, f. ἀπο-λήψομαι, p. ἀπ-είληφα, 2. aor. ἀπ-έλαβον, v. a. [ἀπό ; λαμβάνω, "to take"] 1. [ἀπό, "from"] ("To take, or receive, from a person"; hence) *To receive what is one's due, etc.*; 7, 25;—at 7, 14 foldd. also by Dat. of remoter Object ;—at 7, 21 *ἀπολάβειν* is a Substantival Inf. of the Acc. case before *εἶναι* to be supplied; the clause, fully stated, is, *ἡ ἐκείνης συμφέρον εἶναι ἀπολάβειν* :

in this passage also *ἀπολάβειν* is put without a nearer Object.

—2. [ἀπό, "back again"] a. *To take, or receive, back again.*

—b. *To get back, recover, regain possession of*; 2, 34; 3, 31.

*ἀπολάσαι*, 1. aor. inf. of *ἀπόλλυμι*.

*ἀπολίσθαι*, 2. aor. inf. mid. of *ἀπόλλυμι*.

*ἀπολήψη*, 2. pers. sing. fut. ind. of *ἀπολαμβάνω*.

*ἀποληψόμενος*, η, ον, P. fut. of *ἀπολαμβάνω*.

*ἀπ-όλλυμι* (-όλλω), f. ἀπο-λίσσω Attic ἀπ-ολῶ, p. ἀπ-ώλεκα Attic ἀπ-ολάλεκα, 1. aor. ἀπ-ώλεσα, v. a. [ἀπ-ό, in "intensive" force ; δαλλῦμι, "to destroy ; to lose"] 1. Act. : a. *To destroy utterly, kill, slay.*

—b. *To lose.*—2. Mid. : *ἀπ-όλλυμαι*, f. ἀπ-ολοῦμαι, p. ἀπ-όλωλα, plur. ἀπ-ολώλειν, 2. aor. ἀπ-ώλομην, ("To lose one's self"; hence) a. *To perish, die*;—at 1, 29 *ἀπολώμεθα* is the "Subjunctivus Adhortativus"; see *μαίνομαι*.—b. Perf. : *To be undone, to be ruined*;—at 1, 19 the Subject of *ἀπολωλέναι* is not expressed, as it is the same as that of the leading verb of the clause, viz. *φονεῖν*.

*Ἀπόλλων*, ὄνος (Acc. Sing. *Ἀπόλλω*, less frequently *Ἀπόλλωνα*), m. *Apollo*; son of Jupiter and Latona, brother of Diana, and sun-god of the

ancient Greeks and Romans. He was regarded as the deity who destroyed the impious, averted evil, protected flocks and herds, presided over the foundation of towns and over civil communities; while, further still, he was held to be the god of prophecy, and of song and music.

**Ἀπολλων-ια**, *ias*, *f.* [**Ἀπόλλων**, "Apollo"] ("The city of Apollo") *Apollonia*; a city of Mysia; 8, 15.

**ἀπολούνται**, 3. pers. plur. fut. ind. mid. of **ἀπόλλυμι**.

**ἀπολλώναι**, perf. inf. of **ἀπόλλυμι**.

**ἀπολώμεθα**, 1. pers. plur. 2. aor. subj. mid. of **ἀπόλλυμι**.

**ἀπο-πέμψω**, *f.* **ἀπο-πέμψω**, 1. aor. **ἀπ-έπεμψα**, *v. a.* [**ἀπό**, "away;" **πέμψω**, "to send"]

1. Act.: *a.* To send away or off; to dismiss.—*b.* To send away, despatch, for any purpose; 4, 2.—2. Mid.: **ἀπο-πέμπομαι**, *f.* **ἀπο-πέμφομαι**, 1. aor. **ἀπ-επεψάμην**, To send away from one's self, etc.

1. **ἀποπλεύσαι**, 1. aor. inf. of **ἀποπλέω**.

2. **ἀποπλεύσαι**, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. opt. of **ἀποπλέω**; 1, 38.

**ἀποπλευσόμενος**, *η, ον*, *P.* fut. of **ἀποπλέω**.

**ἀπο-πλέω**, *f.* **ἀπο-πλεύσομαι** and **ἀπο-πλευσούμαι**, 1. aor.

**-έπλευσα**, 1. aor. mid. **ἀπ-ευσάμην**, *v. n.* [**ἀπό**,

"away"; **πλέω**, "to sail"]  
To sail away, to sail off.

**ἀπο-πορεύομαι**, *v. mid.* [**ἀπό**, "away"; **πορεύομαι**, "to go"] To go away, to depart.

**ἀπορ-έω** -*ω*, *f.* **ἀπορήσω**, *p.* **ἠπόρηκα**, 1. aor. **ἠπόρησα**, *v. n.* [**ἀπορ-ος**, "perplexed"] ("To be **ἀπορος**"; hence) 1. Neut.: Alone: To be at a loss, to be perplexed; 3, 20.

—2. Mid.: **ἀπορ-έομαι** -*οῦμαι*, *f.* **ἀπορήσομαι**, *p.* **ἠπόρημαι**: Folded by Acc. of thing: To be at a loss, or perplexed, at or about;—at 3, 29 the Acc. of thing (**ἐκεῖνο**) is omitted before the follg. rel. *ὃ τι*.

**ἀπορ-ια**, *ias*, *f.* [**ἀπορ-ος**, "perplexed"] ("The state, or quality, of the **απορος**"; hence) 1. Perplexity, embarrassment.

—2. Want, scarcity, lack.

**ἀ-πορ-ος**, *ον*, *adj.* [**ἀ**, "negative" prefix (see 2. *ἀ*); **πορ-ος**, "a way, passage," etc.] ("Not having **πορος**"; hence) Of circumstances: Impracticable, impossible, difficult, etc.

—As Subst.: **ἀπορα**, *ων*, *n.* plur. Difficulties, straits.

**ἀπό-ρ-ρη-τος**, *τον*, *adj.* [for **ἀπό-ρ-ρε-τος**; *fr.* **ἀπό**, "negative"; *obsol.* **ρέ-ω**, "to say or mention"; with *ρ* doubled] ("Not to be said, mentioned, or spoken"; hence) Secret.—Adverbial expression: *ἐν ἀπορρήτῳ*, under seal of secrecy; 6, 43.

ἀποσκειδάννυμενος, η, ον, P. pres. pass. of ἀποσκειδάννυμι.

ἀπο-σκειδάννυμι (and ἀπο-σκειδάννυ), f. ἀπο-σκειδάσω and ἀπο-σκειδῶ, 1. aor. ἀπεσκέδασα, v. a. [ἀπό, in "strengthening" force; σκεδ-άννυμι, "to scatter"] 1. *To scatter utterly, to disperse.*—2. Pass.: ἀπο-σκειδάννυμαι, p. ἀπ-εσκέδαμαι, *To be dispersed, to straggle, as soldiers from the main body, etc.*

ἀποσπᾶσας, ἀσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of ἀποσπᾶω.

ἀποσπασθῆναι, 1. aor. inf. pass. of ἀποσπᾶω.

ἀπο-σπᾶω, f. ἀπο-σπᾶσω, 1. aor. ἀπ-έσπασα, v. a. [ἀπό, "away from"; σπᾶω, "to draw or drag"] 1. Act.: a. *To draw, or drag, away from; to separate from.*—b. With ellipse of *ἑαυτόν*: *To separate himself, etc.*; 2, 11.—2. Pass.: 1. aor. ἀπ-εσπάσθην, f. ἀπο-σπασθήσομαι, *To be separated, or removed, from*;—at 8, 41 the Inf. ἀποσπασθῆναι takes its Subject (*αὐτός*) in the Nom., because it is the same as that of the leading verb of the clause (*ἔφη*) [§ 87, (2), *Obs.*].

ἀπο-στερέω -στερῶ, f. ἀπο-στερήσω, p. ἀπ-εστέρηκα, 1. aor. ἀπ-εστέρησα, v. a. [ἀπό, in "strengthening" force; στερέω, "to deprive"] a. With Acc. of person and Acc. of

thing [§ 96]: *To deprive, or rob, one of something; to take something away from one.*—b. With Acc. of thing only: *To withhold, to take away*;—at 7, 48 supply *αὐτόν* (= τὸν μισθόν) after ἀποστερήσαι.

ἀποστερήσαι, 1. aor. inf. of ἀποστερέω.

ἀπο-στράτοπεδεύομαι, 1. aor. ἀπ-εστρατοπεδευσάμην, v. mid. [ἀπό, "apart"; στρατοπεδεύομαι, "to encamp"] *To encamp apart or separately.*

ἀποστροφ-ή, ἡς, f. [for ἀποστροφ-ή; fr. ἀποστρέφω, "to escape"] ("An escaping"; hence) 1. *An escape, place of refuge, etc.*—2. Of persons: *A refuge, protection.*

ἀπο-τίνω, f. ἀπο-τίσω, 1. aor. ἀπ-έτίσα, v. a. [ἀπό, "back"; τίνω, "to pay"] *To pay back, repay.*

ἀποτίσεις(ν), Attic for ἀποτίσαι, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. opt. of ἀποτίνω.—N.B. The quantity of the *ι* in present is long in Epic poetry; short in Attic Greek.

ἀπο-τρέπω, f. ἀπο-τρέψω, v. a. [ἀπό, "away"; τρέπω, "to turn"] 1. *To turn away.*—2. Mid.: ἀπο-τρέπομαι, 2. aor. ἀπ-ετρέπόμην, *To turn one's self, etc., away; to turn back, return.*

**ἀπο-τρέχω**, *f.* ἀπο-τρέξω, ἀπο-τρέξομαι, and ἀπο-δράμομαι, 2. aor. ἀπ-έδραμον, *v. n.* [ἀπό, "off or away"; τρέχω, "to run"] *To run off or away.*

**ἀπο-φεύγω**, *f.* ἀπο-φεύξομαι, 2. aor. ἀπ-έφυγον, 2. *p.* ἀπο-πέφευγα, *v. n.* [ἀπό, "away"; φεύγω, "to flee"] 1. *To flee away.*—2. *To escape.*

**ἀπο-χωρέω -χωρῶ**, *f.* ἀπο-χωρήσω, 1. aor. ἀπ-εχώρησα, *v. n.* [ἀπό, "away"; χωρέω, "to go"] 1. *To go away, depart.*—2. *To withdraw, retire, retreat.*

**ἀπόλεσα**, 1. aor. ind. of ἀπόλλυμι.

1. **ἄρα**, interrogative particle (= Lat. *num*) used in marking a question, and in prose always placed first in a sentence. It is not rendered into English; 6, 5.—*Ἀρ' οὐ* or *οὐκ* is employed when an affirmative answer is expected; but *ἄρα μή*, when a negative one.

2. **ἄρα**, *adv.*: 1. *Perchance, indeed.*—2. In questions: *To mark amazement: I, etc., pray you; then in the world.*—3. In inferential force: *Then, so then, therefore.*—4. *In this case, etc.*

**Ἀράβ-ια**, *ias*, *f.* [Ἀράβ-ες, "the Arabs"] *The country of the Arabs; Arabia.*

**ἀράτω**, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. imperat. of αἰρώ.

**Ἀρβᾶκας**, *ou*, *m.* *Arbākas*; the Persian ruler of Media.

**ἀργῦραν**, *fem. acc. sing.* of ἀργῦρος.

**ἀργύριον**, *ion*, *n.* dim. [ἀργῦρ-ος, "silver"] ("Small silver"; hence, "a piece of silver"; hence) 1. *Silver-money.*—2. In collective force: *Money* in general.

**ἀργυροῦς**, *ā*, *oun*, *adj.* [contr. fr. ἀργῦρ-εος; fr. ἀργῦρ-ος, "silver"] ("Of, or belonging to, silver"; hence) *Made of silver; silver.*

**ἄρδην**, *adv.* *Altogether, entirely, quite* [said to be from αἶρω, "to lift up"; if so, "lifted up on high"; hence, "lifted up and removed altogether"; hence, as given above].

**ἀρετή**, *etēs*, *f.* ("Excellence, goodness," of any kind; hence) 1. *Manliness, bravery, prowess, valour.*—2. *Goodness, excellence, merit, etc.* [prob. akin to ἀρ-εῖω, "better"; ἀρ-ιστος, "best"; fr. Sans. root *वृत्*, in original force of "to choose"].

**ἀριθμός**, *ou*, *m.*: 1. *Number.*—2. Of troops: *A numbering, a muster.*—3. Of space: *Extent.*

**Ἀριστ-αρχ-ος**, *ou*, *m.* [ἄριστ-ος, "best"; ἀρχ-ω, "to rule"] ("Best Ruler") *Aristarchus*; the Spartan Harmost of Byzantium.

**ἀριστ-άω** -ᾶ, f. ἀρίστησω, p. ἡρίστηκα, 1. aor. ἡρίστησα, v. n. [ἀριστ-ον, "the morning or mid-day meal"] *To take the morning or mid-day meal; to breakfast; to lunch.*

**ἀριστῆτε**, Doric for ἀριστ-ετε, contr. 2. pers. plur. pres. opt. of ἀριστάω.

**ἀριστῶμεν**, contr. fr. ἀριστ-δοιμεν, 1. pers. plur. pres. subj. of ἀριστάω;—at 3, 9 the editions vary between ἀριστ-ῶμεν and ἀριστῆτε.

**Ἀρκάς**, ἄδος, adj. *Arcadian; of, or belonging to, Arcadia*, the central state of the Peloponnēsus (now the Morēa).—As Subst. m.: *An Arcadian*;—Plur.: *Arcadians*.

**ἀρκέω** -ᾶ, f. ἀρκέσω, 1. aor. ἤρκεσα, v. n.: 1. Alone: *To be sufficient*.—2. With Dat.: *To be sufficient for*;—at 5, 3 ἀρκεῖ has for its Subject the Substantival Inf. λαβεῖν.

**ἀρμοσ-τής**, τοῦ, m. [for ἀρμοδ-τής; fr. ἀρμόζω (= ἀρμόδ-σω), in force of "to govern, command, rule"] ("One who governs," etc.; hence) *A harmost*; a name given to the *governor, commander, or ruler* of islands and foreign cities, sent out by the Lacedæmonians during the time of their supremacy.

**ἀρξόμεθα**, 1. pers. plur. fut. ind. mid. of ἀρχω.

**ἀρπᾶγ-ή**, ἥς, f. [fr. ἀρπάζω, "to plunder,"] through root ἀρπαγ] 1. *A plundering or pillaging; pillage*.—2. *Plunder, spoil, booty*.

**ἀρπάζω**, f. ἀρπᾶξω, ἀρπᾶσω, and ἀρπάζομαι, p. ἤρπᾶκα, v. n.: 1. *To snatch, or pluck, away, etc.*—2. *To seize and carry off by force, etc.; to plunder*;—at 5, 13 used absolutely.

**Ἀρτακάμας**, ου, m. *Artakamas*; the Persian ruler of Phrygia.

**ἄρτι**, adv. Of time: *Just now, just*.

**Ἀρτίμας**, ου, m. *Artimas*; a Persian ruler of Lydia.

**ἄρτος**, ου, m.: 1. *A loaf of bread*;—Plur.: *Loaves*.—2. In collective force: *Bread*.

**Ἀρύστας**, ου, m. *Arystas*; an Arcadian.

**ἀρχ-αῖος**, ἀλα, αἰον, adj. [ἀρχ-ή, "a beginning"] ("Pertaining to ἀρχή"; hence) 1. *Ancient, old, of long standing*.—As Subst.: **ἀρχαῖος**, ου, m. *A man of old*.—2. *Ancient, former*;—at 1, 28 the editions vary between *Λακεδαιμονίων μὲν καὶ τῶν Ἀχαιῶν συμμαχῶν ὑπαρχόντων* and *Λακεδαιμονίοις μὲν καὶ τῶν ἀρχαίων συμμαχῶν ὑπαρχόντων*.

**ἀρχ-ή**, ἥς, f. [ἀρχ-ω] 1. [ἀρχω, "to begin"] ("That which begins"; hence) *A beginning*.—Adverbial expressions: a. τὴν ἀρχήν, *At*



*first, originally.*—b. Folded by a negative: ἀρχὴν μὴ. *Not at all, at no time whatever*; 7, 28.—2. [ἀρχω, “to rule”] (“That which rules”; hence) a. *Supreme power, dominion, sovereignty, etc.*—b. *An empire, dominion, government, kingdom.*

ἀρχ-ω, f. ἀρχω, p. ἡρχα, 1. aor. ἡρξα, v. a.: 1. Act.: With Gen.: a. [§ 112, Obs. 2] *To begin.*—b. [§ 102, (4), Obs.] *To rule, command, be the ruler, etc., of.*—o. Abs.: *To have the command.*—2. Pass.: ἀρχομαι, p. ἡργμαι, 1. aor. ἡρχθην, 1. f. ἀρχθ-σμαι, *To be ruled or governed*; 7, 29.—3. Mid.: ἀρχομαι, 1. f. ἀρχομαι, 1. aor. ἡρτάμην: a. With Inf.: *To begin to do, etc.*; 6, 15; 7, 17.—b. Abs.: *To begin, commence.*—o. With Gen. [§ 112, Obs. 2]: *To begin, commence, a thing.*—d. With ἀπό: *To begin from = to set out from* [prob. akin to Sans. root ABH, in force of “to be able”].

ἀρχων, οὔσα, ον, P. pres. of ἀρχω.—As Subst.: ἀρχων, οντας, m.: a. *A ruler*; 3, 16; 7, 41, etc.—b. *A commander, officer, of soldiers.*

Ἀσία, as, f. *Asia (Minor).*

Ἀσιδάρης, ου, m. *Asidates*; a wealthy Persian; 8, 9.

Ἀσιν-αῖος, αἰα, αῖον, adj. [Ἀσιν-η, “Asinē”; the name

of three towns situate respectively in Argos, Messenia, and Laconia] *Of, or belonging to, Asinē*; *Asinæan.*—As Subst.: Ἀσινάιος, ου, m. *A man of Asinē, an Asinæan.*

ἀσκέω, -ω, f. ἀσκήσω, p. ἡσκηκα, v. a. *To exercise, practise.*

ἀσκούντες, contr. masc. nom. plur. of P. pres. of ἀσκέω.

ἄσ-μενος, μένη, μενον, adj. [prob. for ἄδ-μενος; fr. root αἰδ, whence ἀ(ν)δ-άω, ἡδ-ομαι, “to please”] (“Pleased”; hence) *Glad.*—It is always used in connexion with the Subject of a verb, and may be rendered either *gladly*, or *to be, etc., glad to do, etc.*, that which is betokened by the Greek verb:—εἰκοντο ἄσμενοι, *gladly, or cheerfully followed*, 2, 9:—ἄσμενοι συνδράμουνται, *will gladly run together*, 6, 6; cf., also, 6, 8.

ἀσπάζομαι, f. ἀσπάζομαι, 1. aor. ἡσπασάμην, v. n.: 1. *To salute by words, to greet*; 2, 23.—2. *To bid farewell to, to take leave of*; 1, 8; 1, 40. ἀσπασάμενος, η, ον, P. 1. aor. of ἀσπάζομαι.

ἀσπίς, ἰδος (Dat. plur. ἀσπίσι), f. *A shield.*

Ἀσσυρία, as, f. *Assyria*; a country of Asia.—Hence, Ἀσσυρί-ος, α, ον, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Assyria*; *Assyr-*

ιας.—As Subst.: Ἀσσύριοι, *ων*, m. plur. *Assyrians*.

Ἀσσύριοι, *ων*; Ἀσσύριος, *α, ον*; see Ἀσσυρία.

ἀσφαλ-εια, *ειας*, f. [ἀσφαλ-ής, “safe”] (“The quality of the ἀσφάλης”; hence) *Safety, security*;—at 6, 80 τῆς ἀσφαλ-ειας is “Gen. of Price” [§ 116].

ἀσφαλέστερος, *α, ον*, comp. adj.; see ἀσφάλης.

ἀ-σφάλ-ής, *ές*, adj. [ἀ, “negative”; σφαλ, root of σφάλ-ω, “to throw down”] (“Not thrown down”; hence, “firm”; hence) *Safe, secure*;—at 8, 14 the neut. ἀσφάλές is predicated of the Substantival Inf. παρῖέναι (cf., also, 2, 15); and at 5, 8 of the clause τείχη . . . ἔχοντι; cf., also, 3, 3, where supply ἐστὶ as copula;—at 7, 51 ἀσφαλέστερον is predicated of the clause παρ’ ἐμοὶ μένειν; cf., also, 3, 13. ~~Comp.~~ Comp.: ἀσφαλ-έστερος; (Sup.: ἀσφαλ-έστατος).

ἀσφαλ-ώς, adv. [ἀσφαλ-ήτ, “safe, secure”] (“After the manner of the ἀσφάλης”; hence) *Safely, securely; in safety or security*.

ἀσχολ-ία, *ίας*, f. [ἀσχολ-ος, “without leisure”; hence] (“The state of the ἀσχολος”; hence, “want of leisure or time”; hence) 1. *An engagement, occupation, business*.—2. *Hindrance*.

ἀτάρ, conj. *But, yet, however, nevertheless*;—often used in Attic Greek to mark a rapid transition to a fresh line of thought.

Ἀταρνεύς, *έως*, m. *Alarnceus*; a city of Mysia in Asia Minor.

ἄ-τιμ-ος, *ον*, adj. [ἀ, “negative” particle (see 2. ἀ); τιμ-ή, “honour”] (“Not having τιμή”; hence) *Without honour, unhonoured, dishonoured*. ~~Comp.~~ Comp.: ἀτιμ-ότερος (Sup.: ἀτιμ-ότατος).

ἀτιμότερος, *α, ον*, comp. adj.; see ἀτιμος.

Ἀτραμύτιον, *ον*, n. *Adramyttium*, otherwise called *Adramyttium* (now *Adramiti* or *Edremit*); a town on the river Caicus in Mysia.

ἀ-τριβ-ής, *ές*, adj. [ἀ, “negative” particle (see 2. ἀ); τριβ-, root of τριβ-ω, “to rub”] (“Not rubbed, unrubbed”; hence) *Of roads, etc.: Not worn or used; untrodden*.

αὐ-θις, adv. [lengthened fr. αὖ, “again”] 1. *Again*.—2. *Afterwards*.—3. *Hereafter, at a future time, in future*.—4. *Moreover, besides, further*.

αὐλ-έω -ῶ, f. αὐλήσω, v. n. [αὐλ-ός, “a flute”] (“To play on the flute”; hence) *To play on instruments in general*;—at 3, 32 on horns.

αὐλ-ίζομαι, f. αὐλίσομαι; Attic αὐλιούμαι, 1. nor. ἡλ-

ἰσάμην, 1. aor. pass. in mid. force ἡλίσσθην, v. mid. [αὐλή, "a courtyard"] ("To lie, etc., in an αὐλή"; hence, "to live, dwell, abide" anywhere; hence) Military t. t.: *To bivouac, encamp, take up quarters, etc.*

αὐλίσσθηναι, 1. aor. inf. (pass. form) of αὐλίζομαι.

αὐλοῦντες, contr. masc. nom. plur. of P. pres. of αὐλέω; 3, 32, where it is used as a Subst.

αὔριον, adv. *To-morrow*:—τῇ αὔριον, *on the morrow*.

αὐτά, nom. and acc. neut. plur. of αὐτός.

αὐταί, nom. fem. plur. of οὗτος.

1. αὐτή, αὐτῇ, fem. nom. and dat. sing. of αὐτός.

2. αὐτή, fem. nom. sing. of οὗτος; see οὗτος.

αὐτ-ῖκα, adv. [αὐτ-ός, "self, very"] ("At the very" time; hence) *Forthwith, immediately, instantly, at the moment, at once*:—for αὐτῖκα μάλα, see μάλα.

αὐτό-θι, adv. [αὐτός, (uncontr. gen.) αὐτό-ος, "self, very"; suffix θι (= ἐν, "in")] Of place: *In the very place, there*.

1. αὐτόν, masc. acc. sing. of αὐτός.

2. αὐτόν; see 3. αὐτοῦ.

αὐτό-νομ-ος, ον, adj. [αὐτ- (uncontr. gen.) αὐτό-ος,

"self"; νόμ-ος, "law"] ("Self-lawed"; hence) *Living under one's own laws; independent, free*;—at 8, 25 αὐτό-νομοι is the predicate.

αὐ-τός, τῇ, τό, pron. adj.:

1. *Self, very*.—As Subst. of all persons: *I myself, you yourself, he himself*.—2. With article prefixed, in all genders and cases: *The same; sometimes folld. by Dat.*—As Subst.: a. οἱ αὐτοί, m. *The same persons*.—b. τὰ αὐτά or ταῦτά, *The same things*:—κατὰ ταῦτά, *according to the same things, i. e. in the same way*, 3, 23.—c. τὸ αὐτό or ταῦτό, also ταῦτόν: (a) *The same thing*.—(b) *The same place*.—3. In possessive Gen. with a possessive pron. and in logical apposition to it: ἡμετέροις αὐτῶν φίλοις, 1, 29: so in Latin, "de tuo ipsius studio," Cicero pro Murenā, 4.—4. As simple pron. of third person: *He, she, it*;—Plur.: *They* [akin to pron. αὐ-α, preserved in the Zend language].

1. αὐτοῦ, adv. [adverbial neut. gen. of αὐτός, "very"] ("At the very" place; hence) 1. *There*.—2. *Here, on the spot*.

2. αὐτοῦ, masc. and neut. gen. sing. of αὐτός.

3. αὐτοῦ, αὐτῷ, αὐτόν, Attic for ἑαυτοῦ, ἑαυτῷ, ἑαυτόν; see ἑαυτοῦ.

ian.—As Subst.: Ἀσσύριοι, *ων*, m. plur. *Assyrians*.

Ἀσσύριοι, *ων*; Ἀσσύριος, *α, ον*; see Ἀσσυρία.

ἀσφαλ-εια, *ειας*, f. [ἀσφαλ-ής, “safe”] (“The quality of the ἀσφάλης”; hence) *Safety, security*;—at 6, 30 τῆς ἀσφαλ-ειας is “Gen. of Price” [§ 116].

ἀσφαλίστερος, *α, ον*, comp. adj.; see ἀσφάλης.

ἀ-σφαλ-ής, *ές*, adj. [ἀ, “negative”; σφαλ, root of σφάλ-λω, “to throw down”] (“Not thrown down”; hence, “firm”; hence) *Safe, secure*;—at 8, 14 the neut. ἀσφαλές is predicated of the Substantival Inf. παρῖέναι (cf., also, 2, 15); and at 6, 8 of the clause τείχη . . . ἔχοντι; cf., also, 3, 3, where supply ἐστί as copula;—at 7, 51 ἀσφαλέστερον is predicated of the clause παρ’ ἐμοὶ μένειν; cf., also, 3, 13. ~~Comp.~~ Comp.: ἀσφαλ-έστερος; (Sup.: ἀσφαλ-έστατος).

ἀσφαλ-ῶς, adv. [ἀσφαλ-ής, “safe, secure”] (“After the manner of the ἀσφάλης”; hence) *Safely, securely*; in *safety or security*.

ἀσχολ-ία, *ίας*, f. [ἀσχολ-ος, “without leisure”; hence] (“The state of the ἀσχολος”; hence, “want of leisure or time”; hence) 1. *An engagement, occupation, business*.—2. *Hindrance*.

ἀτάρ, conj. *But, yet, however, nevertheless*;—often used in Attic Greek to mark a rapid transition to a fresh line of thought.

Ἀταρνεύς, *έως*, m. *Atarneus*; a city of Mysia in Asia Minor.

ἀ-τίμ-ος, *ον*, adj. [ἀ, “negative” particle (see 2. ἀ); τίμ-ή, “honour”] (“Not having τιμή”; hence) *Without honour, unhonoured, dishonoured*. ~~Comp.~~ Comp.: ἀτίμ-ότερος (Sup.: ἀτίμ-ότατος).

ἀτίμότερος, *α, ον*, comp. adj.; see ἀτίμος.

Ἀτραμύτιον, *ον*, n. *Adramyttium*, otherwise called *Adramyttium* (now *Adramili* or *Edremil*); a town on the river Caicus in Mysia.

ἀ-τριβ-ής, *ές*, adj. [ἀ, “negative” particle (see 2. ἀ); τριβ, root of τριβ-ω, “to rub”] (“Not rubbed, unrubbed”; hence) Of roads, etc.: *Not worn or used; untrodden*.

αὐ-θις, adv. [lengthened fr. αὐ, “again”] 1. *Again*.—2. *Afterwards*.—3. *Hereafter, at a future time, in future*.—4. *Moreover, besides, further*.

αὐλ-ίω -ῶ, f. αὐλήσω, v. n. [αὐλ-ός, “a flute”] (“To play on the flute”; hence) *To play on instruments in general*;—at 3, 32 on horns.

αὐλ-ίζομαι, f. αὐλίσομαι *Attic* αὐλιοῦμαι, 1. aor. ἠύλ-

**ἀφίκετο**, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. ind. of ἀφικνέομαι.

**ἀφικνεῖται**, contr. 3. pers. sing. pres. ind. of ἀφικνέομαι.

**ἀφ-ικνέομαι -ικνούμαι**, f. ἀφ-ίξομαι, p. ἀφ-ίγμαι, 2. aor. ἀφ-ικόμην, v. mid. [ἀφ' (= ἀπό) denoting "completeness"; *ικ-νέομαι*, "to come"] 1. With *eis*, *ἐπί*, or *πρός*, and Acc. of thing; with *πρός* and Acc. of person; with Adv. of place: *To come to, arrive at, reach.* —2. *To come, arrive*;—at 6, 1 ἀφικνούνται has a composite Subject, viz. *Χαρμῖνος καὶ Πολύνικος* [§ 86].

**ἀφικνοῖντο**, contr. 3. pers. plur. pres. opt. of ἀφικνέομαι.

**ἀφικνούνται**, contr. 3. pers. plur. pres. ind. of ἀφικνέομαι.

**ἀφικνούντο**, contr. 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of ἀφικνέομαι.

**ἀφικόμενος**, η, ον, P. 2. aor. of ἀφικνέομαι.

**ἀφικόμην**, 2. aor. ind. of ἀφικνέομαι.

**ἀφίκοντο**, 3. pers. plur. 2. aor. ind. of ἀφικνέομαι.

**ἀφίκου**, 2. pers. sing. 2. aor. ind. of ἀφικνέομαι.

**ἀφίκωνται**, 3. pers. plur. 2. aor. subj. of ἀφικνέομαι.

**ἀφίξεσθαι**, fut. inf. of ἀφικνέομαι.

**ἀφ-οδος**, ὁδον, f. [ἀφ' (= ἀπό), "away"; ὁδός, "a way"; of an action, "a journeying or travelling"] ("A journey-

ing, or travelling, away"; hence) *A departure.*

**ἄ-φρων**, φρονος, adj. [φοῖ ἄ-φρων; fr. ἄ, "negative" prefix (see 2. ἄ); φρήν, φρενός, "mind"] ("Not having, or without, φρήν"; hence) *Out of, or bereft of, one's, etc., senses; senseless, foolish.*

**ἀφύλακτ-έω -ῶ**, v. n. [ἀ-φύλακτ-ος, "off one's guard"] *To be off one's guard.*

**Ἀχαι-ός**, οὔ, m. [Ἀχαι-ός, "belonging to Achaia," the central province of the Peloponnēsus (now Morēa); "Achæan"] *A man of Achaia; an Achæan*;—Plur.: *Achæans.*

**ἀχάρισ-τος**, τον, adj. [for ἀχάριδ-τος; fr. ἄ, "negative" prefix (see 2. ἄ); χαρίζομαι (= χαρίδ-σμαι), "to be pleasing"] ("Not pleasing, unpleasing"; hence) *Of persons: Unthankful, thankless, ungrateful.*

**ἀχάριστ-ως**, adv. [ἀχάριστ-ος, "ungrateful"] ("After the manner of the ἀχάριστος"; hence) *Ungratefully.*

**ἀχθεσθεις**, εἶσα, ἐν, P. 1. aor. of ἀχθομαι.

**ἄχθ-ομαι**, f. ἀχθεσθήσομαι (and in mid. form ἀχθέσομαι), p. ἤχθημαι, 1. aor. ἤχθεσθην, v. pass. [ἄχθ-ος, "a burden"] ("To be burdened"; hence) 1. *To be grieved, vexed, disquieted, etc.*;—at 1, 7 fold.

ian.—As Subst.: Ἀσσύριοι, *ov*, m. plur. *Assyrians*.

Ἀσσύριοι, *ov*; Ἀσσύριος, *a, ov*; see Ἀσσυρία.

ἀσφαλ-εία, *είας*, f. [ἀσφαλ-ής, “safe”] (“The quality of the ἀσφάλης”; hence) *Safety, security*;—at 6, 30 τῆς ἀσφαλείας is “Gen. of Price” [§ 116].

ἀσφαλίστερος, *a, ov*, comp. adj.; see ἀσφάλης.

ἀ-σφάλ-ής, *ές*, adj. [ἀ, “negative”; σφαλ, root of σφάλ-ω, “to throw down”] (“Not thrown down”; hence, “firm”; hence) *Safe, secure*;—at 8, 14 the neut. ἀσφάλές is predicated of the Substantival Inf. παρῖέναι (cf., also, 2, 15); and at 5, 8 of the clause τείχη . . . ἔχοντι; cf., also, 3, 3, where supply ἐστὶ as copula;—at 7, 51 ἀσφαλέστερον is predicated of the clause παρ’ ἐμοὶ μένειν; cf., also, 3, 13. ~~Comp.~~ Comp.: ἀσφαλέστερος; (Sup.: ἀσφαλέστατος).

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αὐλ-έω -ῶ, f. αὐλήσω, v. 11. [αὐλ-ός, “a flute”] (“To play on the flute”; hence) *To play on instruments in general*;—at 3, 32 on horns.

αὐλ-ίζομαι, f. αὐλίσομαι *Attic αὐλιοῦμαι*, 1. aor. ἠύλ-

the Persian ruler or satrap of Syria.

**βέλ-ος**, *eos ous*, n. [for **βάλ-ος**; fr. **βάλ-ω**, "to hurl"] ("That which is hurled"; hence) 1. *A missile of any kind; a dart, javelin, etc.*—2. *A bullet thrown from a sling.*

**βέλτιστος**, *η, ον*, adj.; irreg. sup. of **ἀγαθός**: *Best.*

**βελτίων**, *ον*, adj.; irreg. comp. of **ἀγαθός**: *Better.*—As Subst.: **βέλτιον**, *ονος*, n. With Art.: *The better*:—ἐπὶ τὸ βέλτιον, *for the better*, i. e. for his benefit or advantage, 8, 4.

**βία**, *as*, f.: 1. *Force, might.*—2. Adverbial Dat.: **βίᾳ**: *a. Alone: By, or with, force; forcibly.*—b. With follg. Gen.: *In spite of, against the will of*; 8, 17 [akin to Sans. root **या**, "to overpower"].

**βι-άζομαι**, 1. aor. **ἐβιάσαμην**, p. pass. in mid. force **βεβίασμαι**, v. mid. [**βι-α**, "force"] *To use force, to struggle, to force one's, etc., way*; 8, 11.

**βι-αιος**, *αια, αιον*, adj. [**βι-α**, "force, violence"] ("Pertaining to **βία**"; hence) *Forcible, violent.*

**βιασάμενος**, *η, ον*, P. 1. aor of **βιάζομαι**.

**βίβλος**, *ου*, f. ("The inner bark of the papyrus"; hence, "paper" made of the inner bark of the papyrus; hence) *A book, etc.*

**Βιθῦνοί**, *ων*, m. plur.: 1. *The Bithyni*; a people of Asia Minor, on the E. coast of the Propontis (now "the Sea of Marmora").—Hence, **Βιθυνός**, *η, ον*, adj. *Of, or belonging to, the Bithyni; Bithynian.*—2. *The country of the Bithyni*, i. e. *Bithynia.*

**Βιθυνός**, *η, ον*; see **Βιθυνοί**, no. 1.

**βί-ος**, *ου*, m.: 1. *Life.*—2. *Means of living, living, subsistence, support* [akin to Sans. root **जिव**, "to live"].

**Βισάνθη**, *ης*, f. *Bisanthē*; a city of Thrace.

**Βίτων**, *ωνος*, m. *Biton*; a Greek, who, in conjunction with Eukleides, made presents to the Greek army and Xenophon; 8, 6.

**βλάβ-ος**, *eos ous*, n. [**βλάπτω**, "to hurt," through root **βλαβ**] *Hurt, harm, damage.*

**βλώσσω**, f. **μολοῦμαι**, p. **μέμβλωκα**, 2. aor. **ἐμολον**, *To go or come.*

**βο-εικός**, *εική, εικόν*, adj. [**βους**, **βο-ός**, "an ox"] *Of, or belonging to, an ox or oxen*; *ox-*.

**βόας**, nom. plur. of **βους**.

**βοηθ-έω -ω**, f. **βοηθήσω**, p. **βεβοήθηκα**, 1. aor. **ἐβοήθησα**, v. n. [**βοηθ-ός**, "an aider"] ("To be a **βοηθός**" hence) 1. With Dat.: *To aid, assist, help, succour*, a person [§ 102, (3)].—2. Alone: *To give, or*

*lend, aid; to come to the succour or rescue.*

βοηθήσαι, 1. aor. inf. of βοηθῆω.

βοηθήσων, οὔσα, ον, P. fut. of βοηθῆω.

βούλει, Attic 2. pers. sing. pres. ind. of βούλομαι.

βουλευσάμενος, η, ον, P. 1. aor. mid. of βουλεύω.

βουλεύσεσθε, 2. pers. plur. fut. ind. mid. of βουλεύω.

βουλεύσονται, 3. pers. sing. fut. opt. mid. of βουλεύω.

βουλ-εύω, f. βουλεύσω, p. βεβούλευκα, v. n. and a. [βουλ-ή, "counsel"] 1.: a. Neut.: *To take counsel, to deliberate.* — b. Act.: With Acc. of thing: *To deliberate on or about; to plan, devise.*

—2. Mid.: βουλ-εύομαι, f. βουλεύσομαι, p. pass. in mid. force βεβούλευμαι, 1. aor. ἔβουλευσάμην: a. *To plan, deliberate, debate;*—at 1, 4 βουλευσάμενοι (supply αὐτοί) is the Subject of the Inf. ἀπαγγεῖν, and is in the nom. in consequence of its denoting the same persons as those spoken of by the leading verb of the clause (ἔφασαν). —b. *To deliberate on or about; to consult about;*—at 5, 9 folld. by clause as Object; cf., also, 3, 4.—c. With Inf.: *To determine, or resolve, to do, etc.*

βούλοιο, βούλοιτο, 2. and

3. pers. sing. pres. opt. of βούλομαι.

βούλ-ομαι, f. βουλήσομαι, p. βεβούλημαι, 2. p. βέβουλα, v. mid.: 1. Alone: *To have a wish or desire; to wish, desire, will, be willing.* —2. With Inf.: *To wish, be willing, etc., to do, etc.;*—at 2, 23 supply ἔχειν after βούλοιτο;—at 6, 23 supply ἔξαπατῆν after ἔβούλειτο;—at 7, 5 supply πορεύεσθαι after ἔβουλόμην;—at 7, 46 supply καταπράξαι after ἔβούλου.—3. With Objective clause: *To wish, etc., that something should be, etc.* —4. With Acc.: *To wish for, want, something.*—In this construction it is said by some that an Inf. should be supplied with the Acc., e. g. at 6, 12 γενέσθαι; others hold that the Acc. here denotes that wherein the wish consists;—at 6, 12 supply αὐτά (= ταῦτα, see preceding clause) after βουλομένους [root βουλ, strengthened from βολ, akin to Sans. root वृत्, "to choose"].

βουλόμενος, η, ον, P. pres. of βούλομαι.—With Art.: ὁ βουλόμενος, (*he that wills; i.e.*) *whoever will, whoever wishes, any one* (= Lat. "quisvis"), 3, 13.

βούλονται, 3. pers. plur. pres. subj. of βούλομαι.

βού-πορ-ας, ον, adj. [for βού-περ-ας; fr. βούς, βού-



*Boû-s*, "an ox"; *ῥέπω*, "to pierce," through root *ῥεπ*] *Ox-piercing*; *large enough*, or *fit*, to pierce a whole ox; *that would spit an ox*.

1. *βοῦς*, *βοῶς*, comm. gen.: 1. *A cow, ox*. — 2. Plur.: *Cattle* in collective force [acc. to some from the natural sound *βο*, and so "the lowing or bellowing one"; acc. to others, akin to Sanscrit *go*, "a bull, a cow"; and in plur. "cattle"].

2. *βοῦς*, contr. fr. *βόας*, acc. plur. of 1. *βοῦς*; 7, 53, etc.

*βραδύς*, *εἷα*, *ύ*, adj. *Slow*. (Comp.: *βραδύ-τερος* and *βραδύων*); Sup.: *βραδύ-τάτος* (and *βραδύ-ιστος*).

*βραδύ-τάτος*, *η*, *ον*, sup. adj.; see *βραδύς*.—As Subst.: *βραδύ-τάτων*, *ον* (sc. *στράτευμα*), n. With Art.: *The slowest part of the army*; 3, 37.

*Βυζάντιος*, *ων*; see *Βυζάντιον*.

*Βυζάντιον*, *ον*, n. *Byzantium* (now *Constantinople*; the capital of the Turkish Empire).—Hence, *Βυζάντι-ος*, *α*, *ον*, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Byzantium*; *Byzantine*.—As Subst.: *Βυζάντιοι*, *ων*, m. plur. With Art.: *The people of Byzantium*; *the Byzantines*.

*βω-μός*, *ον*, m. [for *βα-μός*; fr. *βα*, a root of *βαίω* (in the perfect tense sometimes in

force of) "to stand"] ("A standing"; hence, "a stand" on which anything is placed; hence, "a raised place for sacrificing"; hence) *An altar* with raised steps, for sacrificing.

*Γάνος*, *ον*, m. or f. *Ganos*; a town or mountain-fortress in Thrace.

*γάρ*, conj. *For*:—for *ἄλλα γάρ*, see *ἄλλα*;—for *καὶ γάρ*, see *καὶ*.—N.B. Properly *γάρ* stands next to the first word in a clause; but it is also found (principally, however, in the poets) in the third or fourth place, when the preceding words are closely connected.

*γέ*, enclitic particle, *At least*, *indeed*, *at any rate* [prob. akin to Sans. *gha* or *ghā*, an old pronominal base].

*γεγένημαι*, perf. ind. of *γίγνομαι*.

*γεγενημένος*, *η*, *ον*, P. perf. of *γίγνομαι*.—As Subst.: a. Sing.: *γεγενημένος*, *ον*, n. With Art.: *That which has*, or *had*, *occurred* or *happened*.—b. Plur.: *γεγενημένα*, *ων*, n. With Art.: *The things that have*, or *had*, *occurred* or *happened*:—*τὰ νῦν δὴ γεγενημένα*, *the things that have even just now occurred*; i.e. in the Peloponnesian War, 1, 26; see *πόλεμος*.

γενήσῃ, γενήνται, 2. and 3. pers. sing. perf. ind. of γίγνομαι.

γεγραμμένος, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of γράφω.

γεγράφας, υἱα, ός, P. perf. of γράφω.

γείτων, ονος, comm. gen. *A neighbour.*

γελᾶσας, ᾄσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of γελᾶω.

γελᾶω-ῶ, f. γελᾶσω and γελᾶσομαι, 1. aor. ἐγέλᾰσα, v. n. *To laugh* [acc. to some akin to Sans. root HLAD, "to be glad"; acc. to others, HARY, "to desire"].

γελῶν, ῶσα, ὦν, contr. P. pres. of γελᾶω.

γέλ-ως, ωτος, m. [γελ-ᾶω, "to laugh"] *Laughter.*

1. γέλων-ο-ποι-ός, όν, adj. [γέλως, γέλων-ος, "laughter"; (ο) connecting vowel; ποι-έω, "to make"] *Laughter-making, exciting laughter.*—As Subst.: γελωτοποιός, οὔ, m. ("One exciting laughter"; hence) *A jester, buffoon.*

2. γελωτοποιός, οὔ; see 1. γελωτοποιός.

γενέσθαι, 2. aor. inf. of γίγνομαι.

γέννται, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. subj. of γίγνομαι.

γενναίος-της, ητος, f. [γενναίος, (uncontr. gen.) γενναίος, "noble-minded"] ("The quality of the γενναίος"; hence) *Noble-mindedness.*

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γενόμεν, 2. aor. opt. of γίγνομαι.

γένοισθε, 2. pers. plur. 2. aor. opt. of γίγνομαι.

γένοιτο, γένοντο, 3. pers. sing. and plur. 2. aor. opt. of γίγνομαι.

γενόμενος, η, ον, P. 2. aor. of γίγνομαι.—As Subst.: γενόμενα, ὦν, n. plur.: a. With Art.: *The things that had occurred*, etc.—b. *The proceeds of a sale*; see γίγνομαι, no. 5.

γίνομαι, 2. aor. subj. of γίγνομαι.

γέρ-ων, οντος, m. *An old man* [akin to Sans. root JRI, "to grow old"].

γεύσασθαι, 1. aor. inf. mid. of γεύω.

γεύ-ω, f. γεύσω, 1. aor. ἔγευσα, v. a.: 1. Act.: *To give a taste of*.—2. Mid.: γεύ-ομαι, f. γεύσομαι, 1. aor. ἔγευσάμην, p. pass. in mid. force γεγεύμαι, v. mid. *To taste*;—at 3, 22 used alone [akin to Sans. root JUSH, "to enjoy"].

γῆ, γῆς, f.: 1. *Earth*, as opp. to heaven.—2. *Land*, as opp. to "sea or water":—καὶ κατὰ γῆν καὶ κατὰ θάλατταν, both by land and by sea, 6, 37.—3. *Land, country*.—4. *Earth, ground*:—κατὰ τῆς γῆς, down into the earth or ground, 1, 30 [akin to Sans. go, in force of "the earth"].

γῆ-ἵνος, ἱνῆ, ἱνον, adj. [γῆ,

(uncontr.gen.) γῆ-ός, "earth"] ("Of, or belonging to, γῆ; hence) *Made of earth, earthen.*

γίγνομαι; see γίνομαι.

γίγνόμενος, η, ον, P. pres. of γίγνομαι;—at 2, 4 τούτων γιγνομένων is Gen. Abs. [§ 118]:—τὰ γιγνόμενα, *the things that were taking place*, 1, 18.

γίνομαι or γίγνομαι, f. γενήσομαι, p. γέγονα, 2. aor. ἐγενόμην; also in pass. forms, p. γεγένημαι, plup. ἐγεγενήμην, 1. aor. ἐγενήθην, 1. fut. γενηθήσομαι, v. mid. ("To come into being"; hence) 1. a. *To be.*—b. With Dat. of person: *To be to a person; or rendering the person as Subject, to have;*—at 6, 34 with εἰ γένοιτο supply μοι παῖδες;—at 7, 27 supply σοι after γενέσθαι.—2. *To become;*—at 1, 21 folld. by Dat. (ἀνδρὶ) as predicate [§ 88]; cf. Primer, § 109;—at 7, 42 supply φίλων after γενέσθαι; see above.—3. a. *To happen, come to pass, take place, occur.*—b. Impera.: ἐγένετο, *It came to pass*; 2, 27.—c. With Dat.: *To happen to, befall, a person, etc.;*—at 1, 18 γένοιτο has a neut. nom. plur. as Subject [§ 82, a].—4. a. With predicate: *To be, become, or be made something.*—b. Of sacrifices: With ellipse of εἰς (*favourable*) in its proper

case: *To be favourable*; 2, 17. In Xenophon the adj. καλός is usually omitted in the foregoing meaning.—5. Of profits, etc.: *To be produced or realized*:—τὰ γενόμενα, *the (things, i.e.) money produced or realized; the proceeds*; 6, 41 [reduplicated and changed, from root γεν, akin to Sans. root JAN, in intransitive force, "to be born"; also, "to become, take place"].

γῖ-νώ-σκω or γι-γνώ-σκω, f. γνώσω, γνώσομαι, p. ἔγνωκα, 2. aor. ἔγνω, (imperat. γνώθι, subj. γνῶ, γνῶ, γνῶ, opt. γνολήν, inf. γνῶναι, part. γνούς), v. a.: 1. a. *To perceive, mark, observe, understand, learn, pay heed or attention to.*—b. Abs.: *To think, to be of an opinion.*—c. Folld. by part. in concord with Object: *To perceive, etc., that one, etc., is.*—2. In past tenses: ("To have perceived," etc.; hence) *To know.*—3. Folld. by clause introduced by ὅτι: *To perceive, or discover, that, etc.*—Pass.: γῖ-νώ-σκομαι or γι-γνώ-σκομαι, p. ἔγνωμαι, 1. aor. ἐγνώσθην, 1. fut. γνωσθήσομαι [root γνω, akin to Sans. root Jṅā, "to know"; cf. Lat. no-sco (old form gnosco), Eng. "know"].

Γνήσιππος, ου, m. *Gnesippus*; an Athenian mentioned at 3, 28.

γνοῦς, οὔσα, ὄν, P. 2. aor. of γινώσκω.

γνώ-μη, μης, f. [γνώ, root of γι-γνώ-σκω, "to know"] ("That which knows"; hence) 1. *Mind*.—2. *Will, inclination*, etc.—3. *Mind, disposition*.—4. *Judgment, opinion*.

γνῶναι, 2. aor. inf. of γινώσκω.

Γόγγυλος, ου, m. *Gongylus*; the name of two Eretrians, father and son; 8, 8.

γόνᾱτα, acc. plur. of γόνυ.

γόνυ, ἄτος (Dat. Plur. γόνυσι), n. *A knee* [akin to Sans. *jānu*, "a knee"].

Γοργίων, υνος, m. *Gorgion*; the son of Gongylus the elder, and brother of Gongylus the younger; 8, 8.

γούν, adv. [contr. fr. γέ, "at least"; οὖν, "then"] *At least then, at all events, at any rate*.

γράφ-ω, f. γράψω, p. γέγραφα, 1. aor. ἔγραψα, v. a. ("To represent [by lines]; hence) 1. *To paint*.—2. *To write*.—Pass.: γράφ-ομαι, p. γέγραμμαι, 1. aor. ἐγράφη, 1. fut. γραφήσομαι.

γυναικός, γυναικέ, γυναῖκα, gen., dat., and acc. sing. of γυνή.

γυναῖκες, γυναῖκας, γυναικῶν, γυναιέ, nom., acc., gen., and dat. plur. of γυνή.

γυν-ή, αἰκός, f. ("She who brings forth"; hence) 1. *A*

*woman*.—2. *A wife* [akin to Sans. root *JAN*, in transitive force, "to bring forth"].

8; see δέ.

Δᾱμ-ἀρᾱ-τος, του, m. [Doric for Δημ-ἀρα-τος; fr. δῆμ-ος, "the people"; ἀρά-ομαι, "to pray"] ("People-prayed," or "Prayed for by the people") *Dāmarātus*; a king of Sparta, deposed through the intrigues of Cleomēnes. Passing over into Asia, he was honourably received by Darius Hystaspes, who presented him with lands and cities.

δᾱπᾱν-άω -ῶ, f. δαπαρήσω, p. δεδαπάνηκα, 1. aor. ἐδαπάνησα, v. a. [δαπάν-η, "expenditure"] ("To expend"; hence) *To consume, use up*, etc.—Pass.: δᾱπᾱν-άομαι, -ῶμαι, p. δεδαπάνημαι, 1. aor. ἐδαπάνηθην, 1. fut. δαπανηθήσομαι.

δᾱπᾱνώμενος, η, ου, contr. P. pres. pass. of δαπανάω.

Δαρδᾱν-εύς, έως, m. [Δαρδᾱν-ος, "Dardānēs"; a town of Troas in Asia Minor] *A man of Dardānēs; a Dardanian*.

δαρειακός, κοῦ, m. *A daric*; a Persian gold coin = 20 Attic drachmæ;—at 8, 6 πεντήκοντα δαρειακῶν is the "Gen. of Price" [§ 116] [the origin of this word is by

some attributed to Darius, king of Persia, by whom this kind of money was said to have been first coined; by others to Persian *dar-ā*, "a king"; so that in this latter case it is of kindred origin with the English "sovereign"].

**δασμεν-σις, σεις, f.** [obsol. *δασμεν-ω*, "to divide"] *A dividing or distributing; division, distribution.*

**Δαφναγόρας, ov, m.** *Daphnagōras*; a dependant of the wife of Gongylus; 8, 9.

**δέ** (before a vowel mostly δ'), conj.: 1. *But*; see μέν.—2. *And, further, too, also*.—3. Introducing a fresh subject: *Now*.

**δεήλωται, 3. pers. sing.** perf. ind. pass. of δηλώ.

**δέδοικα, perf. ind. of δέιδω.**

**δεδομένος, η, ov, P. perf.** pass. of δίδωμι.

1. **δέη, 2. pers. sing. pres.** ind. of δέομαι; 3, 45; 6, 2.

2. **δέη; 3, 39; see δεῖ.**

**δεήσει, δέοι, δεῖν; see δεῖ.**

**δεῖ, subj. δέη, opt. δέοι, inf.**

**δεῖν, part. δέον, f. δεήσει,**

1. aor. ἐδέησε, v. n. impers.

[formed partly from δέω, "to bind," partly from δέω, "to

need, lack"] 1. *It is necessary;*

*it is needful, etc.; one, etc.,*

*must*;—at 3, 45 the Subject of

is the inf. σπεύδειν, and at

0 the clause ἡμᾶς ἀδικου-

μένους . . . στέρεσθαι; cf., also, 6, 11;—at 6, 23 the Subject of ἐδεῖ is the clause τὰ ἐνέχυρα τότε λάβεῖν;—so, δέοι, 2, 27; 3, 13; δεήσει, 3, 31; δεῖν, 7, 46, have, in each instance, clauses for their respective Subjects; cf., also, 7, 25;—at 1, 14 δέοι is the Opt. in an indirect question, and further has a clause for its Subject.—At 2, 31 there is an ellipse of εἰσελθεῖν with οὗς ἐδεῖ;—at 5, 5 of κήδεσθαι with ὡς δεῖ;—and at 1, 2 of ποιήσειν αὐτῷ with ὅσα δέοι.—2. With Gen. of thing: *There is need, or want, of something; something is needed or is wanting*.—Phrase: πολλοῦ δεῖν folld. by Inf., *to want much of doing, etc.*; i. e. *to be far from doing, etc.*:—πολλοῦ δεῖν ἔχειν, *to be far from having*, 6, 18.

**δέιδω, f. δέισμαι, p.** (in force of pres.) **δέδοικα, δέδια,** pluperf. (in force of imperf.) **ἐδεδοίκεν, 1. aor. ἐδεισα, v. a. and n.: 1. Act.: To fear, be afraid of.—2. Neut.: a. To fear, to be afraid.—b. Folld. by μή: To be afraid, or apprehensive, that; to fear that; 3, 47, etc.**

**δείκ-νυμι or δεικ-νύω, f. δείξω, p. δέδειχα, 1. aor. ἔδειξα, v. a. To show, point out** [akin to Sans. root DIX, "to show"].

**δ-ἄν, ης, f. Ἀφηνάων, esp.**

the early part of it;—at 2, 16; 3, 10 τῇ; δειλῆς is the "Gen. of Time" [§ 112, Obs. 3].

δειδ-νός, νή, νόν, adj. [for δειδ-νός; fr. δειδ-ω, "to fear"] {"To be feared"; hence) 1. *Terrible, dreadful*.—As Subst.: δεινά, ὦν, n. plur. *Terrible, or dreadful, things*.—2. (With the notion of fear is connected a notion of "force or power"; hence δεινός came to signify "powerful, mighty"; and from this it acquired the further meaning of) *Skilful, clever, able*;—mostly with Inf.: δεινός φάγειν, *clever at eating*, i.e. "a terrible glutton," 3, 23.

δειπν-έω -ῶ, f. δειπνήσω, p. δειπνήσκα, 1. aor. ἐδειπνήσα, v. n. [δειπν-ον, "a meal; supper"] *To take a meal; to take supper, to sup*.

δειπνήσας, ἄσα, αῦ, P. 1. aor. of δειπνέω.

δειπνον, ον, n. *A meal; whether dinner or supper*.

δειπνῶντα, contr. masc. acc. sing. of P. pres. of δειπνέω.

δείσας, ἄσα, αῦ, P. 1. aor. of δειδω.

δείσῃς, 2. pers. sing. 1. aor. subj. of δειδω.

δέκα, num. adj. indecl. *Ten* [akin to Sans. *daśa*, "ten"].

δεκά-πεντε, num. adj. indecl. [δέκα, "ten"; πέντε, "five"] ("Ten and five"; i. e.) *Fifteen*.

δέκα-τος, τη, τον, num. adj. [δέκα, "ten"] ("Provided with ten"; hence) *Tenth*.

Δέλτα, n. indecl. *Delta*; a name given by the Greeks to land bounded, usually, by two or more diverging branches of a river, and bearing a general resemblance to the fourth letter of the Greek alphabet. The Thracian Delta, however, was bounded by the waters of the sea, and was, according to some, identical with the triangular point of the modern Derkon; according to others it was land lying between the Euxine (the Black Sea), the Bosphorus (the Dardanelles), and the Propontis (the Sea of Marmora), and having Byzantium (now Constantinople) at its lower extremity.

δεξιμένοϛ, η, ον, P. 1. aor. of δέχομαι.

δεξασθαι, 1. aor. inf. of δέχομαι.

δέξῃ, 2. pers. sing. fut. ind. of δέχομαι.

δεξιλά, ἄς; see δεξιός.

δεξι-όμοι -οῦμαι, f. δεξιόσομαι, 1. aor. ἐδεξιώσαμην, v. mid. [δεξι-δ, "the right hand"] *To offer, or give, the right hand; to welcome, to greet*.

δεξι-ός, ἰδ, ἰόν, adj. *Right* as opposed to "left."—As Subst.: δεξιλά, ἄς, f. *A right*

*hand*:—*ἐν δεξιᾷ*, on the right hand; on the right:—*δεξιὰς διδόναι καὶ λαβεῖν*, to give and receive right hands, as a salutation or as a pledge of fidelity to one's word, etc., 3, 1 [akin to Sans. *dakṣh-ā*, "clever"; *dakṣh-ina*, "clever"; also "right" as opposed to "left"].

*δοί*; see *δεῖ*.

*δέου*, 3. pers. sing. pres. opt. of *δέομαι*;—at 2, 31 in an indirect question.

*δέομαι*, f. *δεήσομαι*, 1. aor. *ἐδεήθην*, v. mid.: 1. a. *To stand in want, to need*.—b. With Gen. of person or thing: *To want, need, require*;—at 6, 2 supply *αὐτοῦ* (= *τοῦ στρατεύ-ματός*) after *δέω*.—c. With Inf. *To want, or require, to do, etc.*; 2, 31.—2. a. With Gen. of person: *To beg, ask, entreat*.—b. With Gen. of person and Acc. of neut. pron.: *To beg something of one*.—c. With Acc. of neut. pron. alone: *To ask for something*; 7, 24.—d. With Inf.: *To beg, or request, to do, etc.*—e. With Acc. of person and Inf.: *To beg, or entreat, one to do, etc.*—f. With Gen. of person and Inf.: *To beg of one to do, etc.*; 7, 14; cf. 2, 24; 3, 10, etc.;—at 4, 8 the Gen. of person is omitted; cf., also, 1, 2; 2, 10; 4, 20; 7, 19; 7, 57.

*δέονται*, 3. pers. plur. pres. ind. of *δέομαι*.

*Δέρνης*, ου, m. *Dernes*; a Persian ruler, or satrap, of Phœnicia and Arabia.

*δεσ-πότ-ης*, ου, m. *A master of a house or household; a master*; as opposed to *οικέτης*, "a domestic" [prob. akin to Sans. *dam-pat-i*, "master of a house"].

*δεῦρο*, adv. *Hither*.

*δέχ-ομαι*, f. *δέξομαι*, p. *δέ-δεγμαι*, 1. aor. *ἐδέξαμην*, v. mid.: 1. *To receive from a person, to accept*;—at 7, 40 without nearer Object; cf. 3, 24.—2. *To receive hospitably*.—3. *To receive a person in any way*;—at 2, 9 supply *αὐτόν* (= *Ξενοφῶντα*) after *ἐδέξατο*; cf., also, 2, 6; 2, 37.—4. In military language: a. With Acc.: *To receive the enemy, etc.*; *to await the attack of*.—b. Abs.: *To await the attack or onset* [akin to Sans. root *DAGH*, "to attain"].

*δή*, adv.: 1. *In truth, in fact, truly, indeed*.—2. With pronouns: *To mark the person or thing strongly: Plainly, truly, evidently, indeed, etc.*—3. In marking connexions: *Then*.—4. With *αἶψα*, etc.: *But come, only come*.—5. *Indeed, in fact*:—sometimes ironically: *In good truth, forsooth*.—6. With other particles

to impart greater explicitness: *Exactly, just*, etc.

δῆ-λος, λη, λον, adj.: 1. *Visible*.—2. *Clear, manifest, plain, evident*;—at 4, 4 δῆλον is predicated of the clause οὐ ἔνεκα . . . τοῖς μηροῖς, such clause being the Subject of ἐγένετο;—at 6, 17 δῆλον is predicated of the clause ὅτι Σεύθης . . . ἔδαροδόκουν, such clause being the Subject of ἐστὶ which is to be supplied as copula; cf., also, 6, 16 [akin to Sans. root *di*, “to shine”; and so, literally, “shining”].

δηλ-όω -ώ, f. δηλώσω, p. δεδήλωκα, 1. aor. ἐδήλωσα, v. a. [δῆλ-ος, “clear, manifest”] 1. *To make clear or manifest; to show, point out*;—at 1, 81 folld. by ὅτι;—at 7, 35 used absolutely.—2. *To set forth, explain*, etc.—Pass.: δηλ-όμαι -οῦμαι, p. δεδήλωμαι, 1. aor. ἐδηλώθην, 1. fut. δηλωθήσομαι;—at 1, 1 δεδήλωται has for its Subject the neut. nom. plur. πάντα [§ 82, α].

δημαγωγ-έω -ώ, v. a. [δημαγωγ-ός, “a leader of the people”; hence, in bad sense, “a mob-leader, a demagogue”] With Acc. of person: (“To be a δημαγωγός to”; hence) *To win by popular arts, to curry favour with*.

δῆ-πον, adv. [δῆ, “indeed”;

ποῦ, “perhaps”] 1. *Perhaps indeed, possibly, it may be*.—2. In Attic usage: *Doubtless, no doubt, I etc. presume, of course*.

1. Δία, acc. of Ζεύς.

2. διὰ (before a vowel δι'), prep.: 1. With Gen.: a. Locally: *Through, right through*.—b. Of time: *At intervals of*.—c. Of the instrument: *By means of, by, through*.—d. Of the way or manner: *Through*.—2. With Acc.: a. *Through, on account, or for the sake of*;—διὰ τί, (on account of what; i. e.) *wherefore, why*;—διὰ τοῦτο, *on account of this, on this account, for this reason*.—b. *Through, by means of*.—c. *Because of, by reason of, in consequence of* [akin to Sans. *dvi*, “two”].

διᾶβαίεν, 3. pers. plur. 2. aor. opt. of διᾶβαίνω.

διᾶβαίης, 2. pers. sing. 2. aor. opt. of διᾶβαίνω.

διᾶ-βαίνω, f. διᾶ-βήσομαι, p. διᾶ-βέβηκα, plup. δι-εβεβήκειν, 2. aor. δι-έβην, v. a. and n. [διᾶ, “through”; βαίνω, “to go”] (“To go through”; hence) 1. Act.: With Acc. of thing: *To go or pass over or across; to cross*.—2. Neut.: *To go across, to cross*.

διᾶ-βάλλω, f. διᾶ-βαλῶ, p. διᾶ-βέβληκα, plup. δι-εβεβλήκειν, v. a. [διᾶ,



"through"; βάλλω, "to strike" by throwing] ("To strike through"; hence, "to strike through or wound" by words, *etc.*; hence) 1. With Acc. of person: *To accuse falsely; to slander, calumniate, libel.*—2. With Acc. of thing: *To state falsely, to misrepresent.*—Pass.: διὰ-βάλλομαι, p. διὰ-βέβλημαι, 1. aor. δι-εβλήθην, 1. fut. διαβληθήσομαι.

διὰβεβλημένος, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of διὰβάλλω;—at 6, 44 διὰβεβλημένος εἶη is 3. pers. sing. plup. opt. pass. of διὰβάλλω.

διὰβη, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. subj. of διὰβαίνω.

διὰβῆναι, 2. aor. inf. of διὰβαίνω.

διὰβήσονται, 3. pers. sing. fut. opt. of διὰβαίνω.

διὰβησόμενος, P. fut. of διὰβαίνω.

διὰ-βιβάζω, f. διὰ-βιβάσω, 1. aor. δι-εβίβασα, v. a. [διὰ, "across"; βιβάζω, "to cause to go"] ("To cause to go across"; hence) *To take, or convey, across; to transport over*;—at 2, 8 supply αὐτοῖς (= τῶν διεσπαρμένων ὡς ἀν πλείστους).

δι-αγγέλλω, f. δι-αγγελῶ, 1. aor. δι-ήγγειλα, v. a. [δι-ά, in "strengthening" force; ἀγγέλλω, "to announce" by a messenger] ("To announce

by a messenger; hence) *To notify, communicate, state, report*;—at 1, 14 διαγγέλλει belongs to both τινες and τις, but takes the number of the latter, nearest to which it is placed, and which is, also, to be brought the more prominently forward.

διὰγενέσθαι, 2. aor. inf. of διὰγίγνομαι.

διὰ-γίγνομαι, f. διὰ-γενήσομαι, p. διὰ-γεγένημαι, 2. aor. δι-εγενόμην, v. mid. [διὰ, "throughout"; γίγνομαι, "to be"] ("To be throughout" a certain time; hence) 1. Of time: With Acc.: *To pass, spend.*—2. Alone: *To live.*

δι-άγω, f. δι-άξω, 2. aor. δι-ήγαγον, v. a. [δι-ά, "across"; άγω, "to convey"] *To convey across*;—at 2, 12 supply αὐτοῖς (= τοὺς στρατιώτας) as the nearer Object of διάγειν.

διὰ-δίδωμι, f. διὰ-δώσω, 1. aor. (only in indic.) δι-έδωκα, 2. aor. δι-έδων, v. a. [διὰ, "between"; δίδωμι, "to give"] ("To give between, or among," persons; hence) *To divide out, distribute*;—at 7, 56 supply αὐτὰ (= preceding ταῖτα) as the nearer Object of διὰδοτε.

διὰδοτε, 2. pers. plur. 2. aor. imperat. of διὰδίδωμι.

διὰδοχ-ος, ον, m. and f. adj. [for διὰδεχ-ος; fr. διὰδέχ-ομαι, "to succeed, follow"] *Success.*

*ceeding; coming as a successor*;—at 2, 5 folld. by Dat. of person.

διᾱθήμενος, η, εν, P. 2. aor. mid. of διᾱτίθην.

διᾱ-κειμαι, f. διᾱ-κείσομαι, v. mid. [διᾱ, in "strengthening" force; κείμαι, "to lie"] ("To lie"; hence) Mentally: *To be disposed, or affected, in any way*;—at 7, 30 with adv. of manner, and folld. by Dat. of person;—at 7, 38 with adv. of manner, and folld. by πρός c. Acc. of person;—at 5, 6 with adv. of manner only.

διᾱ-κλάω -κλώ, f. διᾱ-κλάσω, 1. aor. διᾱ-έκλασα, v. a. [διᾱ, "asunder"; κλάω, "to break"] *To break asunder or in twain*;—at 3, 22 the imperf. διέκλα denotes the commencement of the act.

διᾱ-κόπτω, f. διᾱ-κόψω, p. διᾱ-κέκοφα, 1. aor. διᾱ-έκοφα, v. a. [διᾱ, "through"; κόπτω, "to cut"] *To cut through, to break through*.

διᾱ-κόσ-ιοι, ιαι, ια, num. adj. plur. *Two hundred* [prob. διᾱ, lengthened fr. διᾱ, in its etymological force of "twice" (see διᾱ at end); κοσ = κατ, fr. Sans. *cat-a*, "a hundred"; see ἐκατόν].

διακόψας, ἄσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of διᾱκόπτω.

διᾱ-λέγομαι, f. διᾱ-λέξομαι, p. pass. in mid. force διᾱ-είλεγμα, 1. aor. διᾱ-ελεξάμην,

1. aor. pass. in mid. force διᾱ-ελέχθην, v. mid. [διᾱ, "one with another"; λέγομαι (mid. of λέγω, "to speak"), "to speak" one's self] ("To speak one with another"; hence) 1. With Acc. of thing: *To converse about, or discuss, a thing*.—2. With Dat. of person alone: *To converse, or discourse, with; to talk to or with*.—3. Alone: *To converse; to confer*.

διᾱ-ἁμαρτάνω, f. διᾱ-ἁμαρτήσομαι, 2. aor. διᾱ-ἁμαρτον, v. n. [διᾱ, in "strengthening" force; ἁμαρτάνω, "to miss"] With Gen.: *To miss utterly, to go quite astray from, to fail to find, etc.*; 4, 17.

διᾱμαρτέον, οὔσα, έν, P. 2. aor. of διᾱμαρτάνω.

διᾱ-μάχομαι, f. διᾱ-μάχέσομαι, v. dep. [διᾱ, denoting "completeness"; μάχομαι, "to fight"] ("To fight, or contend, thoroughly"; hence) With Dat. of person: *To fight it out with a person*; 4, 10.

διᾱ-μένω, f. διᾱ-μενῶ, p. διᾱ-μεμένηκα, v. n. [διᾱ, in "strengthening" force; μένω, "to remain"] *To remain, to remain behind*.

διᾱμετρεῖσθαι, pres. inf. pass. of διᾱμετρέω.

διᾱ-μετρέω -μετρῶ, f. διᾱ-μετρήσω, 1. aor. διᾱ-εμέτρησα, v. a. [διᾱ, "asunder"; μετρέω,

"to measure"] ("To measure asunder"; hence) 1. *To measure out, give out, rations, etc.*—2. Impera: pres. inf. pass.: διαμετρεῖσθαι, (*That it should be measured out; i. e.*) *That a distribution should be made.*—Pass.: διὰ-μετρέομαι -μετροῦμαι.

Διαμπερές, adv. [for δι-ανὰ-περ-ές; fr. δι-δ, "through"; ἀνὰ, in "strengthening" force; περ, root of πείρω, "to pierce"] ("Piercing right through"; hence) *Right through, clean through, through and through*:—sometimes folld. by a gen. or acc. case.

Διάνειμαι, 1. aor. inf. of διδέναι.

Διὰ-νέμω, f. διὰ-νεμῶ, p. διὰ-νεμένηκα, 1. aor. δι-ένειμα, v. a. [διδ, in "strengthening" force; νέμω, "to distribute"] *To distribute, divide out, apportion.*

Διὰ-νοέομαι -νοοῦμαι, f. διὰ-νοήσομαι, p. διὰ-νενοήμαι, plup. δι-εγενοήμην, 1. aor. δι-ενοήθην, v. mid. [διδ, in "strengthening" force; νοέομαι (mid. with Inf.), "to think with one's self, to be minded, to" do, etc.] ("To think completely with one's self, or to be completely minded, to" do, etc.; hence) With Inf.: *To intend, purpose, etc., to do, etc.*

Διὰ-παντός, adv. [διδ,

"through"; παντός, gen. of πᾶς, "all"] ("Through all"; hence) Of time: *Continually, ever, at all times, always.*

διὰπεπράχθαι, perf. inf. pass. in mid. force of διαπράσσω.

Διαπλεύσας, ασα, αν, P. 1. aor. of διαπλέω.

Δια-πλέω, f. δια-πλεύσομαι, 1. aor. δι-έπλευσα, v. n. [διδ, "through"; πλέω, "to sail"] ("To sail through"; hence) *To sail across; to sail over in a vessel.*

Διαπράξαι, 1. aor. inf. of διαπράσσω.

Διαπραξάμενος, η, ον, P. 1. aor. mid. of διαπράσσω.

Διαπράξομαι, fut. ind. mid. of διαπράσσω.

Διαπραξόμενος, η, ον, P. fut. mid. of διαπράσσω.

Διαπράξωμεν, 1. pers. plur. 1. aor. subj. of διαπράσσω.

Δια-πράσσω (Attic διαπράττω), f. δια-πράξω, p. δια-πέπραχα, v. a. [διδ, in "strengthening" force; πράσσω, "to effect, bring about"] 1. Act.: a. *To effect, bring about*;—at 1, 38 folld. by δπως.—b. *To arrange, settle, etc.*—2. Mid.: δια-πράσσομαι (Attic δια-πράττομαι), f. δια-πράξομαι, 1. aor. δι-επραξάμην, p. pass. in mid. force διὰ-πέπραγμαi: a. *To effect, or bring about, by one's, etc., own especial act or for one's*

self.—b. *To obtain* for one's self.—c. *To arrange, settle, etc., by one's, etc., own act.*—d. *To negotiate, treat.*

—3. Pass. : δια-πράσσομαι (Attic δια-πράττομαι), p. δια-πέρπαγμα, 1. aor. δι-επράχθην, 1. fut. δια-πραχθήσομαι.

διαπράττω; see διαπράσσω.

δι-αρπάζω, f. δι-αρπάσω and δι-αρπάσομαι, p. δι-ήρπακα, 1. aor. δι-ήρπασα, v. n. [δι-ά, denoting "completeness"; αρπάζω, "to plunder"] *To plunder completely or utterly; to spoil, etc.*

διαρπάσσω, 1. pers. plur.

1. aor. subj. of διαρπάζω.

δια-ρ-ρίπτω, f. δια-ρ-ρίψω, 1. aor. δι-έρ-ριψα, v. a. [διά, "in different directions"; ρίπτω, "to throw," with reduplication of ρ] ("To throw in different directions"; hence) *To throw about* for the purpose of distributing amongst persons;—at 3, 23 τὸ διαρρίπτειν is a verbal noun; see δ, no. 2.

διασπασθεῖς, εἶσα, ἐν, P. 1. aor. pass. of διασπᾶω.—As Subst. : διασπασθέντες, ων, m. plur. With Art. : *They who are scattered about; straggling bodies of soldiers*; 3, 38.

διασπᾶται, contr. 3. pers. sing. pres. ind. pass. of διασπᾶω.

δια-σπᾶω -σπῶ, f. δια-σπᾶσω and δια-σπᾶσμαι, 1.

aor. δι-έσπασα and δι-εσπᾶσάμην, v. a. [διά, "asunder"; σπᾶω, "to pluck or tear"]

1. Act. : *To pluck, or tear, asunder.*—2. Pass. : δια-σπᾶσμαι -σπῶμαι, p. δι-έσπασμαι, 1. aor. δι-εσπᾶσθην, 1. fut. δια-σπασθήσομαι, ("To be plucked, or torn, asunder"; hence) In military language :

Of soldiers : *To be broken up into small bodies; to be separated or scattered about*;—at 3, 38 διασπᾶται has the neut. nom. plur. τὰ στρατεύματα for its Subject [§ 82, α].

δια-σπείρω, f. δια-σπερῶ, 1. aor. δι-έσπειρα, v. a. [διά, "in different directions"; σπείρω, "to sow" seeds, etc.; hence, "to throw about," etc.] ("To throw about in different directions"; hence) 1. Act. : *To scatter, or spread, about.*—2. Pass. : δια-σπείρομαι, p. δι-έσπαρμαι, 1. aor. δι-εσπάρθην, 1. f. δια-σπαρθήσομαι, 2. aor. δι-εσπάρην : Of persons : *To be scattered in different directions; to straggle.*

διά-σώζω, f. διά-σώσω, 1. aor. δι-έσωσα, p. διά-σέσωκα, plup. δι-εσεσώκειν, v. a. [διά, in "augmentative" force; σώζω, "to save"] 1. *To save completely, to keep quite safe, to preserve.*—2. Pass. : διά-σώζομαι, p. διά-σέσωμαι, 1. aor. δι-εσώθην, *To be preserved, to come off with safety.*

**διατεινόμενος**, η, ον, P. 1. aor. mid. of **διατείνω**.

**διά-τείνω**, f. **διά-τενῶ**, v. a. [**διά**, in "strengthening" force; **τείνω**, "to stretch out"] 1. Act.: *To stretch out, extend*.—2. Mid.: **διά-τείνομαι**, f. **διά-τενοῦμαι**, 1. aor. **δι-ετεινάμην**, ("To stretch one's self out" in order to make an effort, etc.; hence) *To exert one's, etc., self; to use one's, etc., exertions*; 6, 36, where **διατεινόμενος** is folld. by **πάν** as Acc. of "Respect" [§ 98]; see also **δυνάμει**, no. 1, b.

**διατιθέμενος**, η, ον, P. pres. mid. of **διατίθημι**.

**διατίθεσθαι**, pres. inf. mid. of **διατίθημι**.

**διά-τίθημι**, f. **διά-θήσω**, 1. aor. **δι-έθηκα**, v. a. [**διά**, in "strengthening" force; **τίθημι**, in force of "to manage, treat" in a particular way] *To treat in a particular way; to dispose of*.—Mid.: **διά-τίθεμαι**, f. **διά-θήσομαι**, 2. aor. **δι-εθέμην**, *To dispose of for one's self or by one's own act; to sell, etc.*;—at 7, 56 supply **αὐτά** as the nearer Object of **διαθέμενος**.

**διατρίβόμενος**, η, ον, P. pres. pass. of **διατρίβω**.

**δια-τρίβω**, f. **δια-τρίψω**, p. **διά-τέτριψα**, 1. aor. **δι-έτριψα**, 2. aor. **δι-έτριβον**, v. a. [**διά**, in "strengthening" force; **τρίβω**, "to rub"; hence of time, "to wear away," etc.] *To wear*

*away or spend time; to delay*:—the acc. **χρόνον** is usually omitted, as at 3, 13.—Pass.: **δια-τρίβομαι**, 2. aor. **δι-ετριβην**: Of time: *To be passed or gone by; to pass by; elapse*;—at 2, 3 **διατρίβόμενον** τοῦ χρόνου is Gen. Abs. [§ 118].

**διά-φαίνω**, f. **διά-φάνω**, v. a. [**διά**, "through"; **φαίνω**, "to show"] 1. Act.: *To show through; to let an object be seen through*.—2. Pass.: **διά-φαίνομαι**, 2. aor. **δι-εφάνην**, *To be shown through, to appear through, to be seen through*;—at 8, 14 either **αὐτός** (= **δ τοίχος**) must be supplied as the Subject of **εἰεφάνη**; or **εἰεφάνη** is to be regarded as an Impers. verb (of 2. aor. ind.), and rendered *the light was seen, or appeared, through*, i. e. through the wall: in this latter case the verb will contain its Subject within itself; viz. **φῶς**, contr. **φῶς**, "light."

**διά-φέρω**, f. **δι-όλω** and **δι-όλομαι**, 1. aor. **δι-ήνεγκα**, v. n. [**διά**, "apart"; **φέρω**, "to carry"] ("To carry apart, to separate"; hence, in neut. force) 1. *To differ, to be different*.—2. Pass.: **διά-φέρομαι**: Folld. by **πρός** and Acc. of person: *To differ, to be at variance, or to quarrel with a person*; 6, 15.

**διὰ-φεύγω**, f. διὰ-φεύγομαι, p. διὰ-πέφυγα, 2. aor. δι-έφυγον, v. n. and a. [διὰ, "through"; φεύγω, "to flee"] ("To flee through"; hence) 1. Neut.: *To escape*.—2. Act.: *To escape from*.

**διαφθαρείην**, 2. aor. opt. pass. of διαφθείρω.

**διαφθειρόμενος**, η, ον, P. pres. pass. of διαφθείρω.

**δια-φθείρω**, f. δια-φθερῶ, p. δι-έφθαρκα and δι-έφθορα, v. a. [διὰ, denoting "completeness"; φθείρω, "to destroy"] 1. Act.: *To destroy utterly or completely*.—2. Pass.: δια-φθείρομαι, p. δι-έφθαρμαι, 1. aor. δι-εφθάρην, 2. fut. δια-φθάρησομαι: a. Of an army: *To perish; to be destroyed or broken up*.—b. Morally: *To be ruined or discredited*.

**διάφορος**, ον, adj. [for διὰ-φέρ-ος; fr. διὰφέρ-ω, "to differ, be different"; hence, "to disagree"] ("Disagreeing" with another; hence) *Opposed, hostile*, etc.;—at 6, 15 the Sup. is folld. by Gen. of "Thing Distributed" [§ 112].

**διάφοράτος**, η, ον, sup. adj.; see διάφορος.

**διάφύγαν**, οὔσα, όν, P. 2. aor. of διαφεύγω.

**διὰ-χειμάω**, f. διὰ-χειμάσω, 1. aor. δι-εχειμάσα, v. p. [διὰ, in "strengthening" force; χειμάω (neut.), "to pass the winter"] *To pass the winter,*

*to winter*;—at 6, 31 with οὐ διὰχειμάσαστες supply ἀτέρχ-εσθε.

**διὰχειμάσας**, ἄσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of διὰχειμάω.

**διδάξαι**, fut. inf. of διδάσκω.

**διδάξων**, οὔσα, ον, P. fut. of διδάσκω.

**δι-δά-σκω**, f. διδάξω, p. δεδίδαχα, 1. aor. εἰδίδαξα, v. a. and n.: 1. With Acc. of person: *To teach, instruct*.—2. With Acc. of person and Inf.: *To teach a person to do, etc.*—3. With Acc. of thing: *To teach, show*.—4. With clause as Object: *To show, demonstrate, prove* by arguments, *that*, etc.—5. Without Object: *To teach, show, demonstrate, prove* [akin to lost Sans. root DAQ].

**διδόναι**, inf. pres. of δίδωμι.

**διδόντες**, masc. nom. plur. of δίδους, P. pres. of δίδωμι.

**δι-δω-μι**, f. δώσω, p. δέδωκα, 1. aor. (only in ind.) ἔδωκα, 2. aor. ἔδων, v. a.: 1. Act.: a. *To give*.—b. *To grant, assign*.—c. With Inf.: *To give, grant, allow, permit* to do, etc.—d. *To furnish, supply*; 1, 40.—e. *To give in marriage*; 2, 38.—f. Alone: *To give; to make a present or presents*; 3, 28.—2. Pass.: δι-δο-μαι, p. δέδομαι, 1. aor. ἐδόθην, 1. f. δοθήσομαι: a. *To be given*.—b. Impers. imp'

**ἔδιδότο**, (*Id*) *was given, granted, permitted, or allowed*;—at 3, 13 the Subject of **ἔδιδότο** is the Substantival Inf. **λέγειν** [§ 155].—N.B. The usual form of the imperf. ind. is from the obsolete form **διδόω**; cf. 1, 7; 6, 16 [lengthened and strengthened from root **δο**, akin to Sans. root **दा**, “to give”].

**δίδωσι**, 3. pers. sing. pres. ind. of **δίδωμι**.

**διεβέβηκει**, 3. pers. sing. plup. ind. of **διάβαινω**.

**διεβέβληκει**, 3. pers. sing. plup. ind. of **διάββαλλω**.

**διίβην**, 2. aor. ind. of **διέρχομαι**.

**δίκειτο**, 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of **δίκειμαι**.

**δίεκλα**, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of **διακλάω**.

**διελέγοντο**, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of **διαλέγομαι**.

**διελθών**, οὔσα, ὄν, P. 2. aor. of **διέρχομαι**.

**διεμέτρησα**, 1. aor. ind. of **διαμετρέω**.

**διενοήθην**, 1. aor. ind. of **διανοέομαι**.

**διέπλευσαν**, 3. pers. plur. 1. aor. ind. of **διαπλέω**.

**διεπράττετο**, 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. mid. of **διαπράττω**.

**διεβρίπτει(ν)**, 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of **διαβρίπτω**.

**δι-έρχομαι**, f. **δι-ελεύσομαι**, p. **δι-ελήλυθα**, 2. aor. **δι-ἤλθον**, v. mid. [**δι-ά**, “through”];

**έρχομαι**, “to come or go”]  
1. *To come or go through; to pass through*.—2. *To pass over, cross*.

**δισπαρμένον**, **ων**; see **δισπαρμένον**.

**δισπαρμένον**, η, **ον**, P. perf. pass. of **διασπείρω**.—As Subst.: **δισπαρμένον**, **ων**, m. plur. With Art.: *Those who were scattered about*.

**δι-ηγέομαι** **-ηγούμαι**, f. **δι-ηγήσομαι**, 1. aor. **δι-ηγησάμην**, v. mid. [**δι-ά**, “through”; **ηγέομαι**, “to lead”] (“To lead through”; hence, in reference to a statement) *To detail, narrate, relate, tell, etc.*

**Διτ**, dat. sing. of **Ζεύς**.

**δικ-αιος**, **αία**, **αιον**, adj. [**δικ-η**, “justice”] (“Of, or belonging to, **δικη**”; hence)  
1. *Just, right*.—As Subst.: a. **δικαία**, **ων**, n. plur. *Just, or right, things*.—b. With Art.: *The just things*; i. e. *the things that are just or right*.—2. Of a pretext, excuse, etc.: *Fair, reasonable, etc.*

**δικαι-οσύνη**, **οσύνης**, f. [**δικαι-ος**, “upright”] (“The quality of the **δικαιος**”; hence) *Uprightness, upright dealing*.

**δικαι-ως**, adv. [**δικαι-ος**, “just”] (“After the manner of the **δικαιος**”; hence) *Justly, with justice*;—at 1, 29 with **δικαίως** supply from preceding context **ἐφ’ ἡμᾶς στρατευσ-**

μένας:—ὁ δὲ δικαίως, *unjustly*, 7, 21; see οὐ.

δικ-η, ης, f. ("That which is shown, manifest, or apparent," *etc.*, and so, "custom, usage"; hence) 1. *Right*.

—2. *Justice, law, etc.*—3. In Law: a. *A trial*.—b. As the object or consequence of a trial or action: *An atonement, satisfaction, penalty*:—δικην δίδοναι, (*to give satisfaction to another; i. e.*) *to suffer punishment, to pay the penalty*, 6, 10:—δικην ἔχειν, *to have satisfaction for a wrong, etc.*, done to one, 4, 24.

δι-μοῖρ-ια, ιας, f. [δί(=δς), "twice"; μοῖρ-α, "a share or portion"] ("Being twice a μοῖρα or a double μοῖρα"; hence) *A double share, a double portion*.

δι-ό, conj. [δι(=διδ), "on account of"; δ, neut. of δς, "who, which"] ("On account of which thing"; *i. e.*) In conclusions: *For which reason, wherefore*.

δι-ορύσσω (Attic δι-ορύττω), f. δι-ορύξω, v. a. [δι-ό, "through"; ὀρύσσω, "to dig"] Of houses, walls, *etc.*: *To dig through*.—Houses, *etc.*, in many parts of the East were anciently built of clay or mud, and had their walls of considerable thickness. The word, therefore, when applied to an

attacking force, would correspond with our expression *to break down, to make a breach in*; the soldiers using in the former instance a spade, *etc.*, in the latter military engines, *etc.*—Pass.: δι-ορύσσομαι (Attic δι-ορύττομαι), p. δι-ώρυγμα; and δι-ορώρυγμα, plur. δι-ωρύγμην and δι-ωρωρύγμην, 1. aor. δι-ωρύχθην, 1. fut. δι-ορυχθήσομαι, 2. aor. δι-ωρύγην.

Διός, gen. of Ζεύς.

διπλουν, οὔ; see διπλοῦς.

δι-πλοῦς, πλῆ, πλουν, adj. [contr. fr. δι-πλό-ος, for δι-πλό-ος; fr. δί(=δς), "twice"; πλε=πλη, root of πλή-θω, "to be full"; and of πίμ-πλη-μι, "to fill"] ("Twice full or twice filled"; hence) *Two-fold, double*.—As Subst.: διπλοῦν, οὔ, n. With Art.: *Two double, i. e. twice as much, or a double share*.

διω-χιλίοι, χιλία, χιλία, num. adj. [δς, "twice"; χιλίοι, "a thousand"] ("Twice a thousand"; hence) *Two thousand*.

δι-φρ-ος, ου, m. (irreg. plur. δι-φρ-α, ων) [for δι-φερ-ος; fr. δί(=δς), "doubly"; φέρ-ω, "to carry"] ("That which carries doubly"; hence, "a chariot board" on which two persons could stand; hence) *A couch, seat, etc.*

διώκω, f. διώτω. p. δεδιώκα,



1. aor. ἔδιωξα, v. a. and n.:

1. Of personal Subjects: a.

Act.: *To pursue, chase.*—b.

Neut.: *To make pursuit;*

*to pursue, give chase.*—2.

(Act.: Of the wind or oars

as Subject: "To urge, or

speed onwards," a ship, etc.;

hence) Neut.: *To gallop off,*

*to ride hastily away;* 2, 20.

διωρόμετρο, 3. pers. sing.

plup. ind. pass. of διορύσσω.

δοῖη, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor.

opt. of διδωμι.

δοκέω -ω, f. δόξω and

δοκῆσα, p. δεδόκηκα, 1. aor.

ἔδοξα, v. a. and n.: 1. Act.:

With Objective clause: *To*

*think, deem, suppose, or*

*imagine, that.*—2. Neut.: a.

*To seem, appear;*—at 7, 37

δοκοίης is folld. by Inf.—

Impers.: δοκεῖ: With clause

or Inf. as Subject, and folld.

by Dat. of person: *It seems,*

*or appears, to* a person;

6, 21; 7, 23.—b. Of things

as Subject: (a) *To seem*

*good or appear right; to be*

*resolved, or determined, upon;*

—at 1, 82 with neut. nom.

plur. as Subject [§ 82, a];

cf. 3, 14, etc.—Impers.:

With Inf. or clause as Sub-

ject: (a) δοκεῖ, *It seems*

*good or appears right; it is*

*resolved or determined.*—

(a) δοκῆ, *It should seem*

*or appear right, etc.*—

ἔδοκει, *It seemed good*

*or appeared right, etc.*—(δ)

ἔδοξε, *It seemed good or*

*appeared right; it was re-*

*solved.*—(b) Folld. by Dat.

of person: *To seem good, or*

*appear right, to; to be re-*

*solved, or determined, upon*

*by;* 3, 6, where δοκεῖ has for

its Subject the neut. nom.

plur. [§ 82, a].—Impers.:

With Inf., or clause, as Sub-

ject: (a) δοκεῖ, *It seems*

*good, or appears right, to;*

6, 7.—(β) ἔδοκει, *It seemed*

*good, or appeared right, to;*

—at 6, 14 supply from pre-

ceding context ἀγάγειν ὑμᾶς

as the Subject of ἔδοκει.—(γ)

ἔδοξε, *It seemed good, or*

*appeared right, to; it was*

*resolved, or determined, by;*

3, 2.—(δ) δόξει, *It will seem*

*good, or appear right, to; it*

*will be resolved, or deter-*

*mined, by;* 7, 47.—c. With

Inf.: *To be reputed, or*

*deemed, to be, etc.; to have*

*the character, or reputation,*

*of being, etc.; to be regarded,*

*or held, to be, etc.*—μὴ δοκ-

εῖν ἀχαρίτως ἀποπέμψασθαι,

*not to have the character*

*of having ungratefully sent*

*away from you,* 7, 23;—for

δοκεῖ (impersonal) in the same

clause, see no. 2, a, above.

δοκῆ, contr. 3. pers. sing.

pres. subj. of δοκέω.

δοκοίης, 2. pers. sing.

Attic pres. opt. of δοκέω.

**δόντα**, masc. acc. sing. of **δοῦν**, 2. aor. part. of **δίδωμι**.

**δόντες**, masc. nom. plur. of **δοῦν**, 2. aor. part. of **δίδωμι**.

**δόξει**, 3. pers. sing. fut. ind. of **δοκέω**.

**δορᾶτων**, gen. plur. of **δόρυ**.

**δόρυ**, **δόρατος**, n. ("Timber, a plank," as made from felled wood; hence, "the shaft" of a spear; hence) *A spear, lance* [akin to Sans. *dāru*, "wood"].

**δός**, 2. aor. imperat. of **δίδωμι**;—at 3, 24 supply **αὐτό** (= τὸ κέρας) after **δός**.

**δουλ-εία**, **είας**, f. [**δουλ-έω**, "to be a slave"] ("The being a slave"; hence) *Slavery, servitude, bondage*.

**δοῦλ-ος**, **ου**, m. [prob. for **δέ-ολ-ος**; fr. **δέ-ω**, "to bind"; **δλ-ος**, "whole"] ("One wholly bound"; hence) *A bond-man, slave*.

**δοῦναι**, 2. aor. inf. of **δίδωμι**.

**δοῦς**, **δοῦσα**, **δόν**, P. 2. aor. of **δίδωμι**.

**δρᾶμούντας**, 3. pers. plur. fut. ind. of **τρέχω**.

**δρόμ-ος**, **ου**, m. [root **δρομ**, connected with **δραμον**, **δρόμα** (this last only in compound forms), assigned as 2. aor. and perf. to **τρέχω**, "to run"; see **τρέχω**] *A running, a race*:—**δρόμω**, (with *running*, i. e.) *at full speed*, 1, 15.

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**δρόμω**; see **δρόμος**.

**δυναίμεθα**, 1. pers. plur. pres. opt. of **δύνάμαι**.

**δυναίμεν**, **δύναιο**, **δύναιτο**, sing. pres. opt. of **δύνάμαι**.

**δύνάμαι**, f. **δυνήσομαι**, p.

**δεδύνημαι**, 1. aor. **εδύνήθην**, v. mid. irreg.: 1. a. *To be able*.—b. With Inf.: *To be able, or have the power, etc., to do, etc.*—An Inf. has

often to be supplied from the context; e. g. at 1, 28

supply **ἀποκτείνειν**, fr. preceding **ἀποκτενοῦντες**, after

**δυναίμεθα**;—at 1, 31 supply **ἀγαθόν τι εὐρίσκεισθαι**

after **δυνάμεθα**;—at 1, 30 supply **ποιεῖν** after **δύνησθε**;—at

5, 6 supply **διᾶβállειν αὐτόν** (= **κτενοῦντα**) after **εδύνάτο**;

and see **δοῖς**, no. 1, a;—at 6, 11 supply **ἠφελεῖν** after **δυναίμεν**;

—at 6, 36 supply **διατείνασθαι** after **εδυνάμεν**; where also

the change to the first person (where the third would be

expected) is to be noticed.—2. *To be powerful*:—**οἱ μέγιστον**

**δυνάμενοι**, *those who are the most powerful*; *those who*

*possess the greatest power or influence*, 6, 37.

**δυνάμενος**, **η**, **ον**, P. pres. of **δύνάμαι**.

**δυνάμ-ις**, **ιος**, Attic **ews**, f. [**δύναμ-αι**, "to be able"] ("A

being able," or "having power"; hence) 1. *Power, might, strength*.—2. *Forces*,

*troops*.—3. *Power, ability, to do, etc., anything.*

**δύνάσθαι**, 2. pers. sing. pres. ind. of δύνάμαι.

**δύν-ατός**, ἀτή, ἀτόν, adj. [δύν-αμαι, "to be able"] 1. Of things: ("Able to be done"; hence) *Possible*;—at 3, 13 δυνάτον is predicated of the clause οἰκάδε ἀποπλεῖν.—2.

Of persons: a. With Inf.: *Able to do, etc.; capable of doing, etc.*;—at 4, 24 the Sup. δυνάτωτάτος is folld. by Inf. ποιεῖν;—at 2, 33 supply the Inf. δοῦναι after δυνάτός.

—b. *Powerful, mighty, strong.*

—c. *Influential, powerful*;—at 7, 2 the Sup. δυνάτωτάτος is folld. by a Partitive Gen. [§ 112, Obs. 1]. ~~Comp.~~ (Comp.: δυνάτωτερος;) Sup.: δυνάτωτάτος.

**δυνάτωτάτος**, η, ον, sup. adj.; see δυνάτός.

**δύνηθίην**, 1. aor. opt. of δύνάμαι.

**δύνησθε**, 2. pers. plur. pres. subj. of δύνάμαι.

**δύνομαι**, pres. subj. of δύν-αμαι.

**δύο** or **δύω** (Gen. and Dat. δυοῖν), dual numeral, adj. *Two*;—at 2, 12; 6, 1; 6, 44 in attribution to a plural subst.—As Subst.: *Two men, two*; 2, 23 [akin to Sans. *dvī*, "two"].

δυοῖν, gen. of δύο; 5, 9.

-μη, σμή, f. [δύ-ω (of

the heavenly bodies), "to set"] *A setting* of the heavenly bodies;—at 3, 34 in plur.

**δῶ**, 2. aor. subj. of δίδωμι.

**δῶ-δεκα**, num. adj. indecl.

[contr. fr. *δυνώ-δεκα*; fr. *δύω* (= *δύο*), "two"; *δέκα*, "ten"] ("Two and ten"; i. e.) *Twelve*.

**δωρ-έομαι -οῦμαι**, f. *δωρή-σομαι*, 1. aor. *δώρησάμην*, v. mid. [δῶρ-ον, "a gift, present"] 1. Alone: *To make gifts, to give presents*;—at 3, 18; 5, 3 folld. by Dat. of person.—2. With Acc. of thing and Dat. of person: *To make a present of, or present, something to a person*; 3, 20.

**δώρησθι**, 2. pers. sing. fut. ind. of δωρέομαι.

**δωρο-δοκ-έω -ω**, v. n. [for *δωρο-δεχ-έω*; fr. *δῶρον*, (uncontr. gen.) *δώρο-ος*, "a gift"; *δέχ-ομαι*, "to receive"] *To receive a gift, or present, esp. as a bribe; to take a bribe.*

**δῶ-ρον, ρον**, n. [δῶ, root of *δί-δω-μι*, "to give"] ("That which is given"; hence) *A gift, present.*

**δωροῦ**, 2. pers. sing. pres. imperat. of δωρέομαι; 5, 3.

**δώσειν**, fut. inf. of δίδωμι.

**δώσω**, fut. ind. of δίδωμι.

**δώσων, οὔσα, ον**, P. fut. of δίδωμι.

**δῶτε**, 2. pers. plur. 2. aor. subj. of δίδωμι.

ἐάλωκός, νῆα, ὅς, P. perf. of ἀλίσκομαι;—at 1, 19 ἐαλωκυίας τῆς πόλεως is Gen. Abs. [§ 118].

1. ἐᾶν, pres. inf. of ἔδω.

2. ἐ-άν, conj. [for εἰ-άν; fr. εἰ, "if"; particle ἄν] With Subjunctive mood: *If that or so be that; if haply*—ἐάν περ (or as one word ἐάνπερ), *if indeed, if at all events*:—ἐάν μή, *if not*, i.e. *except, unless*:—ἐάν τε . . . ἐάν τε (in positive clauses = "sive . . . sive"), *be it . . . or be it*; so at 3, 37 ἐάν τε . . . ἐάν τε . . . ἐάν τε, *be it . . . or be it . . . or be it*.

ἐάνπερ; see ἐάν.

ἐᾶσαι, 1. aor. inf. of ἔδω.

ἐαυτοῦ, ἧς, οὐ (αὐτοῦ, ἧς, οὐ), reflexive pron. of 3rd person. (*Of*) *himself, herself, itself*, etc.:—τὰ ἐαυτῶν, *their own affairs or matters*, 7, 44.

ἐᾶω, f. ἐᾶσω, p. ἐᾶκα, 1. aor. ἐᾶσα, v. a.: 1. a. *To allow, suffer, permit* a person, etc., *to do, etc.*;—at 4, 20 after αὐτὸν ἐᾶσαι supply στρατεύεσθαι ἐπὶ τὸ ὄρος:—for εἰς χαίρειν, 3, 23, see χαίρω.—b. With οὐκ: ("Not to allow," etc.; hence) *To forbid* (see οὐ);—at 4, 10 supply παῖειν αὐτὸν ἀντὶ ἐκείνου after οὐκ εἰα.—2. a. *To let be, let alone, leave alone, leave*; 4, 11; 4, 24.—b. *To leave alone, give up, not enter upon, a journey, etc.*; 3, 2.

Ἐβροζέλιμος, ου, m. *Ebozelimius*; a Thracian, the interpreter of Sentes. In some editions the name appears as Ἀβροζέλιμος.

ἐγγυ-άω -ῶ, f. ἐγγυήσω, p. ἐγγυήκα, v. a. [ἐγγύ-η, "a pledge"] 1. Act.: *To pledge, to hand over as a pledge*.—2. Mid.: ἐγγυ-άομαι -ῶμαι, f. ἐγγυήσομαι, 1. aor. ἐγγυήσῃμην: a. *To pledge one's self*.—b. Foldd. by Acc. and Inf. fut.: *To promise, or engage, that*.

ἐγγύς, adv. [akin to ἐγγι, "near"] 1. Of place: *Near, nigh at hand*;—at 2, 18 foldd. by Gen.—Sup.: With Art.: τοῦ ἐγγυτάτω, *of the nearest man*, 8, 14; see 1. δ, no. 6, a.—2. Of number: *Near, nearly, almost*.—3. Of degree, etc.: *Nearly, coming near, etc.* (Comp.: ἐγγύτερον, ἐγγυτέρω.) Sup.: ἐγγυτάτω, ἐγγυότατα.

ἐγγυότατω, sup. adv.; see ἐγγύς.

ἐγενόμην, 2. aor. ind. of γίνομαι.

ἐγ-κᾶλέω -κᾶλῶ, f. ἐγ-κᾶλέσω, p. ἐγ-κᾶλεῖκα, v. a. [for ἐν-κᾶλέω; fr. ἐν, "in"; κᾶλέω, "to call"] 1. ("To call in" a debt, etc.; hence) *To demand, claim*; 7, 33.—2. With Dat. of person and εἰς or ὡς: *To bring as a charge against one, that; to lay to one's, etc., char*

*that*; 5, 7; 7, 44.—3. With Dat. of person alone: *To accuse*; 7, 47.

*ἐγκαλοῦντας*, contr. masc. acc. plur. of P. pres. of *ἐγκάλλω*.

*ἐγκεχάλινωμένος*, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of *ἐγχαλίνω*;—at 2, 21 *ἐγκεχάλινωμένων* (supply *αὐτῶν* = *τῶν ἱππῶν*) is Gen. Abs. [§ 118].

*ἐγ-χάλινω* -*χάλινω*, f. *ἐγχαλίνωσα*, p. *ἐγ-κεχάλινωκα*, v. a. [for *ἐν-χαλίνω*; fr. *ἐν*, "without force"; *χάλινω*, "to bridle"] *To bridle* a horse, etc.—Pass.: *ἐγχαλίνομαι* -*χάλινούμαι*, p. *ἐγ-κεχάλινωμαι*, 1. aor. *ἐν-εχάλινωθην*, 1. fut. *ἐγ-χάλινωθήσομαι*.  
*ἐγώ*, Gen. *ἐμοῦ* (enclitic μου), pron. pers.: 1. *I*;—at 3, 24 *ἐγώ* is emphatic.—2. With enclitic γε: *ἐγωγε*, *I indeed*, *I at least* [akin to Sans. *aḥam* (= *ἐγών*)].

*ἐγωγε*; see *ἐγώ*.

*ἔδει*, imperf. ind. of *δεῖ*.

*ἔδειξα*, 1. aor. ind. of *δείκνυμι*.

*ἔδειτο*, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of *δέομαι*.

*ἐδείξαμην*, 1. aor. ind. of *δέχομαι*.

*ἐδεξιούτο*, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of *δεξιόομαι*.

*ἐδέξω*, 2. pers. sing. 1. aor. ind. of *δέχομαι*.

*ἑδόντο*, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of *δέομαι*.

*ἐδηλόν*, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of *δηλῶ*.

*ἐδίδοτο*, 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. pass. of *δίδωμι*.

*ἐδίδον*, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of *δίδωμι*, as if from a form *δίδω*; see *δίδωμι* at end.

*ἔδοκει*, *ἔδοξε*; see *δοκέω*.

*ἐδύνάμην*, imperf. ind. of *δύνάμαι*.

*ἐδύνω*, Attic for *ἐδύνῃσο*, 2. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of *δύνάμαι*.

*ἔδωκα*, 1. aor. ind. of *δίδωμι*.

*ἔδωκαν*, 3. pers. plur. 1. aor. ind. of *δίδωμι*.

*ἔδωρησάμην*, 1. aor. ind. of *δωρέομαι*.

*ἔδωροδόκουν*, contr. imperf. ind. of *δωροδοκέω*.

*ἔθει*, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of *θέω*.

*ἔθελγε*, 2. pers. sing. pres. subj. of *θέλω*.

*ἔθελομεν*, *ἔθελουτε*, 1. and 2. pers. plur. pres. opt. of *θέλω*.

*ἔθελois*, 2. pers. sing. pres. opt. of *θέλω*.

*ἔθελω*, f. *ἔθελῃσω*, p. *ἠθέληκα*, 1. aor. *ἠθέλησα*, v. n. [another form of *θέλω*] 1. *To will, be willing*.—2. *To wish, desire*, etc.—3. With Inf.: a. *To be willing, or to wish, to be or do, etc.*;—at 7, 5 supply Inf. *πορθεῖν* after *ἔθελομεν*.—b. With *οὐ* and

Inf.: *Would not*:—*οὐκ ἔθελον ἀπολάβειν*, (they) *would not take, or receive, back*, 8, 6.  
—o. Of something future: Nearly in the force of *μέλλω*, and equivalent to English *will or shall*, as a sign of the future tense.

*ἰθὺς*, *οὐσα*, *ov*, P. pres. of *ἰθέλω*;—at 8, 31 used in adverbial force: *Willingly, voluntarily, gladly*.

*ἴθεον*, imperf. ind. of *θέω*.

*ἴθνος*, *eos ovs*, n. *A nation*.

*ἴθυρο*, 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. mid. of *θύω*.

*ἴθω* (found only in part.), p. *ἴωθα* used as a present, plup. *εἰώθειν* used as an imperf.: *To be accustomed or wont*.

1. *el*, conj.: 1. *If, supposing that, in case that*:—*εἴγε*, *if at least*:—*εἰ μή*, *if not*; *except, unless*:—*εἰ μή γε*, *unless indeed*:—*εἰ δὲ μή*, *but if not, or else, or otherwise*.—Elliptical usages. When the verb is omitted from the clause introduced by *εἰ μή*, *etc.*, it must be supplied from the principal clause;—at 7, 8 supply *ἐπιτε*; at 4, 20 supply *βούλεται*; at 1, 31 supply *δυναμέθα ἀγαθόν τι εὐπλοκεσθαί*; at 3, 14 supply *ἀντιλέγει*.—2. After verbs involving a question or doubt, and in indirect questions: *Whether*.

2. *el*, 2. pers. sing. pres. ind. of 1. *εἰμι*.

*εἶα*, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of *ἴδω*.

*εἰδέναι*, inf. of *οἶδα*; see *ἴδω*.

*εἰδῆ*, 3. pers. sing. subj. of *οἶδα*; 7, 4.

*εἰδον*, 2. aor. ind. of *ἴδω*.

*εἰδότες*, masc. dat. plur. of *εἰδώς*, part. of *οἶδα*; see *ἴδω*.

1. *ἴδω* (pres. not in use), fut.

*ἴσομαι*, seldom *εἰδήσω*, 2. aor.

*εἶδον* (imper. *ἴδε*, subj. *ἴδω*,

*ης*, *η*, opt. *ἴδοιμι*, inf. *ἴδωιν*,

part. *ἴδων*), perf. mid. *οἶδα*

(2. pers. *οἶδας*, *οἶδασθα*, *οἶσθα*,

plur. *ἴσμεν*, *ἴστε*, *ἴσασι* (rarely

*οἶδάμιν*, *οἶδατε*, *οἶδάσι*); im-

perat. *ἴσθι* (plur. *ἴστε*), subj.

*ἴδω*, opt. *εἰδείην*, inf. *εἰδέναι*,

part. *εἰδώς*), pluperf. *ἴδειν*,

2. aor. mid. *εἰδόμην*, v. a.

irreg. *To know; to perceive*

mentally or physically;—at

3, 35 *ἴσασι* is folld. by Acc. of

nearer Object;—at 7, 4 *εἰδῆ*

is folld. by clause *οἷοί τε* . . .

*ἡμεῖς* as Object;—at 6, 8

*εἰδέναι* is folld. by clause *τί*

*πραχθήσεται* as Object. ~~625~~

The perf. and pluperf. are

respectively used as pres. and

imperf., viz., *I etc. know, I*

*etc. knew*;—folld. by *ὅτι*: *I*

*etc. know (knew) that*; 6, 6;

so *εἰ οἶδα ὅτι*, *I know well*,

or *I am well assured, that*,

3, 20;—with inf. following:

(*I etc.*) *know how to*;—with

part. in concord with Object of

verb: *I, etc., know, etc., that*

such and such *is* the case; 6, 22; 7, 22; 3, 9, *etc.*;—at 7, 51 the Substantival clause *παρ' ἐμοὶ μένειν* forms the Acc. of Object after *οἶδα*, and being regarded as a neut. subst. takes the neut. part. *ὄν*.—The 2. aor. *εἶδον* and *εἰδόμεν* apply to the sight, whether physical or mental, viz., (*I*) *saw*;—at 6, 6 folld. by Acc. as nearer Object;—at 1, 15 folld. by part. in concord with Object of verb:—ὡς *εἶδον προσθέντας τοὺς ὁπλίτας*, *when they saw that the hoplites were running towards them*; cf. 7, 55 [akin to Sans. root VID, “to perceive, know”].

2. *οἶδω*, subj. of *οἶδα*; see 1. *οἶδω*.

*εἰδώς*, *υἷα*, *ός*, P. of *οἶδα*; see *οἶδω*.

*εἶεν*, Attic for *εἴησαν*, 3. pers. plur. pres. opt. of 1. *εἶμι*.

*εἴην*, pres. opt. of 1. *εἶμι*;—at 3, 42 *εἴη* has a neut. nom. plur. as Subject [§ 82, α];—at 6, 44 *εἴη* has the clause *μένειν . . . στρατεύματι* as Subject;—at 1, 14 *εἴη* is Opt. in indirect question, and at 1, 33 in oblique, or indirect, narrative; cf., also, 3, 34; 2, 31, *etc.*

*εἶθ'*; see *εἴτε*.

*εἰκ-ᾶῖω*, f. *εἰκάσω*, p. *εἴκαᾶ*, 1. aor. *εἴκασα*, v. a. [*εἴκαω*, “to be like”] (“To make like”; hence, “to liken,

compare”; hence, “to infer by comparing”; hence) *To conjecture, suppose, imagine*;—at 1, 26 with clause *οἶος . . . γένοιτο* as Object.

*εἰκός*, *εἰκότος*: 1. Neut. part. of *εἶκα*.—2. As Adj.: a. *Probable, likely*.—b. *Reasonable*.

*εἴκοσι*(ν), num. adj. indecl. *Twenty* [akin to Sans. *vimścati* (contr. fr. *dvi*, “two”; *daśant* (original form of *daśan*), “ten”; (i) suffix); whence also Lat. *viginti*].

*εἰληφα*, perf. ind. of *λαμβάνω*.

*εἰληφέναι*, perf. inf. of *λαμβάνω*.

1. *εἰ-μί*, f. *έσομαι*, v. n.: 1. As copula alone (see below, no. 6): *To be*:—for *χείρὸν έστι*, see *χείρων*;—at 6, 25 the Subject of *ήν* is the clause *μένειν ἐπὶ Θράκης*; its predicate is *ἀνάγκη*;—at 7, 18 supply *αὐτοὺς* as Subject of *εἶναι*;—at 6, 25 supply *ἀνάγκη* *ήν* with *εἶναι*.—2. With Gen.: a. *To be the property of, to belong to*.—b. *To be the part of, etc.*—c. *To be of the number of*.—d. To express descent or extraction: *To be sprung, or descended, from*.—3. With Dat. of person: *To be to a person, i. e. of the person as Subject*: *To have*;—at 6, 26 supply *εἰκείνο* as the Subject of *ήν* in *οὐκ ήν ήμῖν* [§ 104, δ]; cf.

Primer, § 107, c.—4. Impers.: a. ἦν, *It, or there, was*.—b. With Inf., or clause, as Subject: (a) (α) ἐστίν, *It is possible*.—(β) οὐκ ἐστίν, *It is impossible* (see οὐ).—(b) ἦν, *It was possible*.—(c) ἔσται, *It will be possible*.—5. With Adv. of manner: *To be*, etc., in the way or manner denoted by the adv.—Impers.: ἔσται, *It will be*;—for καλῶς ἔσται, see καλῶς.—6. As predicate and copula: a. *To be*, etc.; 3, 13; 3, 22, etc.;—at 1, 25 ἔσται has for its Subject the neut. nom. plur. δ [§ 82, a].—b. *To take place*.—7. A tense of εἶμι and a participle are sometimes used in the place of the simple verb of the part. when the predicate is to be emphasized:—κατὰκάνοντες ἔσθε for κατὰκάνετε, 6, 36:—ᾤσιν ἀσκοῦντες for ἀσκῶσι, 7, 24 [for ἐσ-μί, akin to Sans. root AS, “to be”].

2. εἰ-μι, imperf. ᾔειν, v. n.: 1. *To go*; in pres. ind. mostly in fut. force;—at 6, 14 the Subject of εἶναι is not expressed, as it is the same as that of the leading verb of the clause, ἐλέγετε.—2. Imperat. ἴθι in adverbial force: *Come, come then*; 2, 26; cf. Lat. “age” [akin to Sans. root I, “to go”].

εἶναι, pres. inf. of 1. εἶμι.

εἶπα, 1. aor. of εἶπον.

εἰπάτε, 2. pers. plur. 1. aor. imperat. of εἶπον.

1. εἰπέ, 2. pers. sing. imperat. of εἶπον; 2, 30.

2. εἶπε (and εἶπεν), 3. pers. sing. indic. of εἶπον.

εἰπεῖν, inf. of εἶπον.

εἰ-περ, conj. [εἰ, “if”; πέρ, “indeed”] *If indeed*.

εἰποιμι, opt. of εἶπον.

εἶπον, 2. aor., with 1. aor. εἶπα, v. n. and a.: 1. Neut.: *To speak, say*;—at 2, 32 with adv. of manner.—2. Act.: a. *To speak, or say, something*;—at 1, 6; 1, 9; 6, 21, etc., folld. by a speech as Object;—at 2, 30; 6, 14, etc., folld. by clause introduced by ὅτι.—b. *To name, tell, declare, mention*.—c. With Dat. of person and Inf.: *To order, bid, or command a person to do*, etc.; 2, 12, etc. [akin to Sans. root VACH, “to speak”].

εἶποντο, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of ἔπομαι.

εἰπών, οὔσα, ὄν, P. of εἶπον.

εἰρ-ήνη, ἡνής, f. [prob. εἰρ-ω, “to bind or fasten”] (“The binding, or fastening, thing”; hence) *Peace*;—cf. Lat. pax (= pac-s), fr. root PAC = PAG, whence pa(n)g-o, “to fasten,” etc.

εἶπω, f. ἐρῶ and ἐρέω, p. εἶρηκα, v. a. *To say, tell, speak*.—N.B. The pres. is found only in first person.



1. **eis** (Attic **eis**), prep. gov. acc.: 1. Locally: a. With verbs, *etc.*, of motion: *To, into, unto*.—b. With verbs, *etc.*, of rest: (a) *In, at*.—(b) In pregnant construction: *To go, etc., into a place and do, etc., something in it*; 2, 3; 7, 1, *etc.*—2. To denote a purpose, *etc.*: *For*.—3. Of time: a. *Up to, until*.—b. *For, upon, during*.—c. *At*.—d. *On, upon*:—*eis tēn ὑστερῶσαν, on the morrow*, 1, 35.—4. Of number: *Up to, to the number of*:—*eis ὀκτακοσίους, to the number of eight hundred*, 8, 15:—*eis ὀκτώ, (to the number of eight; i. e.) eight deep*, 1, 23.—5. Of measure or limit: *Up to*:—*eis ἀφθονίαν (up to) in abundance*, 1, 33.—6. Of persons addressed: *To, unto*.—7. In disposition, feeling, *etc.*: *Towards*.

2. **eis**, *μία, ἓν*, num. adj. *One; only*;—sometimes folld. by Gen. of the "Thing Distributed" [§ 112, *Obs.* 1].—As Subst.: a. **eis**, *ένός*, m. *One man, one, an individual person*.—b. **έν**, *ένός*, n. *One thing*.

**εισαγάγών, οὔσα, όν**, P. 2. aor. of **εισαγω**.

**εισ-αγω**, f. **εισ-άξω**, p. **εισ-αγήσχα**, 2. aor. **εισ-ήγαγον**, v. a. [**eis**, "into"; **αγω**, "to lead"] *To lead into a place; to lead, or bring, in.*

**εισ-ακοντιζω**, f. **εισ-ακοντιζω**, Attic **εισ-ακοντιζω**, v. a. [**eis**, "at"; **ακοντιζω**, "to hurl a javelin or javelins"] *To hurl, or throw, a javelin or javelins at*;—at 4, 15 supply *αὐτάς* (= τὰς θύρας) as the nearer Object of **εισηκόντιζον**, while that verb points to the commencement of the action: *began to throw javelins at them*.

**εισ-εμι**, imperf. **εισ-ῆεν**, v. n. [**eis**, "into"; **εμι**, "to go"] 1. *To go, or come, in; to enter*; 2, 30, *etc.*;—at 6, 24 strengthened by follg. **eis**.—2. In future force: *Shall go, or come, in, etc.*; 2, 14; 3, 34, *etc.*

**εισεσι**, 3. pers. plur. pres. ind. of **εισεμι**.

**εισελθεῖν**, 2. aor. inf. of **εισερχομαι**.

**εισελθοι**, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. opt. of **εισερχομαι**.

**εισ-ερχομαι**, f. **εισ-ελεύσομαι**, p. **εισ-ελήλυθα**, 2. aor. **εισ-ἤλθον**, v. mid. [**eis**, "into"; **ερχομαι**, "to come or go"] *To come, or go, into or in; to enter*;—at 2, 31 the Subject of **εισἤλθον** is the demonstr. pron. **ἐκεῖνοι** which is omitted before follg. rel. **οὗς**; see **δς**, no. 1, a, (b);—at 1, 27 strengthened by follg. **eis**.

**εισηέν**; see **εισεμι**.

**εισηέσαν**, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of **εισεμι**.

εισηκόντιζον, imperf. ind. of εισηκοντιζω.

εισηλθον, 2. aor. ind. of εισέρχομαι.

εισηνέχθησαν, 3. pers. plur. 1. aor. ind. pass. of εισφέρω.

εισέναι, inf. of εἰσεῖμι.

εἰσέλθι, 2. pers. sing. imperat. of εἰσεῖμι; 2, 30.

εἰσί(ν), 3. pers. plur. pres. ind. of 1. εἰμί.

εισίων, οὐσα, ὄν, P. of εἰσεῖμι.

εἰσ-πίπτω, f. εἰσ-πεσοῦμαι, 2. aor. εἰσ-έπεσον, v. n. [eis, "into"; πίπτω, "to fall"] ("To fall into" a place; hence, with accessory notion of violence or impetuosity) *To rush, or burst, into or in.*

εἰσπίπτων, οὐσα, ὄν, P. pres. of εἰσπίπτω; 1, 19.

εἰστήκει, 3. pers. sing. plup. ind. of ἵστημι;—at 1, 40 with neut. nom. plur. as Subject [§ 82, a].

εἰσ-φέρω, f. εἰσ-οἶσω, p. εἰσ-ενήνοχα, v. a. [eis, "into"; φέρω, "to bring"] *To bring into or in.*—Pass.: εἰσ-φέρομαι, p. εἰσενήνεγμαι, 1. aor. εἰσ-ηνέχθην, f. εἰσ-ενεχθήσομαι.

εἰς-ω, adv. [eis, "in"] *Within, inside*;—sometimes with follg. Gen. [§ 112, Obs. 3].

εἴτα, adv.: 1. *Then, thereupon.*—2. *In the next place, next.*

εἴ-τε, conj. [ei, "if"; τε, "and"] In alternatives: εἴτε (εἴθ') . . . εἴτε (εἴθ'), *whether . . . or whether.*

εἶχον, imperf. indic. of ἔχω. εἰσθεῖν; see ἔθω.

ἐκ (before a vowel ἐξ), prep. gov. gen.: 1. Of place: *Out of, from.*—2. To denote separation, etc.: *From, away from, out of, etc.*:—ἐκ τῆς ἐμπικρατίας, *from, or out of, the power*, 6, 42.—3. In time: *From, after*:—ἐκ τούτου (sc. χρόνου), *after this.*—4. *By, on the part of.*—5. *From, according to, in accordance with.*—6. Of the instrument, manner, or means: *From, in consequence of.*—7. Of origin, cause, material, etc.: *From, out of, of.*—8. To form adverbial expressions:—ἐκ παντός τρόπου, *by every means* or *by whatever means*, 7, 41.

ἐκάθεζόμεν, imperf. ind. of καθέζομαι.

ἐκάλεῖ, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of κἀλέω.

ἐκαστος, η, ὄν, pron. adj. *Each*;—at 1, 41; 2, 17; 6, 7, etc., with Gen. of "Thing Distributed" [§ 112].—As Subst.: a. ἐκαστος, ὄν, m. *Each man, each.*—b. ἐκαστοι, ὦν, m. plur. (*They, etc.*) *each*.

ἐκάτερος, α, ὄν, adj. *Each of two, or singly.*

ἐ-κᾶτόν, num. adj. indecl. *One hundred, a hundred* [for

ἐν-κατόν; fr. εἷς, ἐν-ός, "one"; κάτον, akin to Sans. *catan*, "a hundred"].

ἐκβαλλόμενος, η, ον, P. pres. pass. of ἐκβάλλω.

ἐκ-βάλλω, f. ἐκ-βάλλω, p. ἐκ-βέβληκα, 2. aor. ἐξ-έβαλον, v. a. [ἐκ, "out"; βάλλω, "to cast"] 1. *To cast, or throw out.*—2. *To drive out, expel, eject, from a place.*—3. *To cast out, expose.*—4. With ἐκ: *To cast out from in figurative force; to deprive of; 5, 6.*—Pass.: ἐκ-βάλλομαι, p. ἐκ-βέβλημαι, 1. aor. ἐξ-εβλήθην, 1. fut. ἐκ-βληθήσομαι.

ἐκβάλλων, οὔσα, όν, P. 2. aor. of ἐκβάλλω.

ἐκβληθείη, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. opt. pass. of ἐκβάλλω.

ἐκ-βοηθέω -βοηθῶ, f. ἐκ-βοηθήσω, v. n. [ἐκ, "out or forth"; βοηθέω (neut.), "to lend aid; to come to the rescue"] *To come out, or sally forth, to the rescue; to march out to the aid;*—at 8, 15 ἐκβοηθοῦσιν is the Historic present; its Subject is Ἰταβέλιος, φρουροί, ἱππεῖς, and πελτασταί.

ἐκεῖ, adv. : 1. *There, in that place;*—τῷ ἐκεῖ ἄρμυστῇ, (the there harmost; i. e.) *the harmost there or in that place,* 2, 15; see 1. δ, no. 6.—2. With verbs of motion: *Thither, to that place.*

ἐκεῖ-νος, νη, νο, pron. dem.

[ἐκεῖ, "there"] *The person or thing there; that person, or thing;*—frequently to mark something that has preceded.

—As Subst. : a. ἐκεῖνος, ον, m. *That person, he;*—Plur. : ἐκεῖνοι, ων, *Those persons or men; those, they.*—b. ἐκεῖνο, ον, n. *That thing, that;*—Plur. : ἐκεῖνα, ων, *Those things.*

ἐκῶ-σε, adv. [ἐκεῖ, "there"; suffix σε, denoting "motion towards" a place] ("To there"; hence) *To that place, thither.*

ἐκεῖτο, ἐκειντο, 3. pers. sing. and plur. imperf. ind. of κείμαι.

ἐκέκτησο, 2. pers. sing. plup. ind. of κτάμαι.

ἐκέλευσα, 1. aor. ind. of κελεύω.

ἐκήδου, 2. pers. sing. imperf. ind. mid. of κήδω.

ἐκήρυξα, 1. aor. ind. of κηρύσσω.

ἐκ-λείπω, f. ἐκ-λείψω, p. ἐκ-λέλοιπα, 2. aor. ἐξ-έλιπον, v. a. [ἐκ, denoting "completeness"; λείπω, "to leave"] ("To leave entirely"; hence) *To forsake, abandon, quit, etc.;*—at 4, 2 supply αὐτό (= τὸ θυνῶν πεδίον) as the nearer Object of ἐκλιπόντες.

ἐκλεισα, 1. aor. ind. of κλείω.

ἐκλιπών, οὔσα, όν, P. 2. nor. of ἐκλείπω.

ἐκπέπλευκα, perf. ind. of ἐκπλέω.

ἐκπεσών, οὔσα, ὄν, P. 2. aor. of ἐκπίπτω.

ἐκ-πηδάω -πηδῶ, f. ἐκ-πηδήσονται, v. n. [ἐκ, "out"; πηδάω, "to leap"] ("To leap out or forth"; hence) *To sally forth, to make a sally.*

ἐκπηδῶσι(ν), contr. 3. pers. plur. pres. ind. of ἐκπηδάω.

ἐκ-πίπτω, f. ἐκ-πεσοῦμαι, p. ἐκ-πέπτωκα, 2. aor. ἐξ-έπεσον, v. n. [ἐκ, "out"; πίπτω, "to fall"] ("To fall out"; hence) 1. *To be banished from one's country.*—2. *Of vessels, etc.: To be wrecked, to be cast ashore.*

ἐκπίπτων, οὔσα, ὄν, P. pres. of ἐκπίπτω.—As Subst.: ἐκ-πίπτοντα, ὄν, n. plur. *The things cast ashore, i. e. the wrecks or wreckage*; 5, 13.

ἐκπλεῖν, contr. pres. inf. of ἐκπλεω.

ἐκ-πλέω, f. ἐκ-πλεύσομαι, p. ἐκπέπλευκα, 1. aor. ἐξ-έπλευσα, v. n. [ἐκ, "out or forth"; πλέω, "to sail"] *To sail out or forth; to sail away, set sail.*

ἐκπλεων, masc. acc. sing. of ἐκπλεω; 5, 9.

ἐκ-πλεως (Attic form of ἐκ-πλεος), πλεων, adj. [ἐκ, denoting "completeness"; πλεος, "full"] ("Quite full"; hence) *Of pay: Full, so that nothing shall be left unpaid*; 5, 9.

ἐκ-πλήσσω (Attic ἐκ-πλήττω), f. ἐκ-πλήξω, 1. aor. ἐξ-έπληξα, v. a. [ἐκ, in "intensive" force; πλήσσω, "to strike"; hence, "to confound," etc.] 1. Act.: *To confound utterly.*—2. Pass.: ἐκ-πλήσσομαι (Attic ἐκ-πλήττομαι), p. ἐκ-πέπληγμαι, 1. aor. ἐξ-επλήχην, 2. aor. ἐξ-επλάγην, *To be confounded utterly; to be amazed or astonished; to be panic-struck.*

ἐκ-πω-μα, μᾶτος, n. [ἐκ, "out of"; πω, a root of πίνω, "to drink"] ("That which is drunk out of"; hence) *A drinking-cup, a goblet.*

ἐκτάξασθαι, 1. aor. inf. mid. of ἐκτάσσω.

ἐκ-τάσσω (Attic ἐκ-τάττω), f. ἐκ-τάξω, v. a. [ἐκ, in "strengthening" force; τάσσω (of soldiers), "to draw up in order of battle"] 1. *Of officers as Subject: To draw up in order of battle.*—2. Mid.: ἐκ-τάσσομαι (Attic ἐκ-τάττομαι), f. ἐκ-τάξομαι, 1. aor. ἐξ-εταξάμην: *Of soldiers as Subject: To draw (themselves) up in order; to draw (themselves) out*;—for 1, 24, see καλός, no. 6.

ἐκ-τοξεύω, f. ἐκ-τοξεύσω, v. n. [ἐκ, "out of"; τοξεύω, "to shoot"] *To shoot out of or from a place; to shoot forth arrows.*

ἐκ-τρέφω, f. ἐκ-θρέψω, p.

ἐκ-τέτροφα, 1. aor. ἐξ-έθρεψα, v. a. [ἐκ, in "strengthening" force; τρέφω, "to rear, bring up"] *To rear, bring up*.—Pass.: ἐκ-τρέφομαι, p. ἐκ-τέθραμμαι, 2. aor. ἐξ-ετράφη.

ἐκ-φεύγω, f. ἐκ-φεύχομαι and ἐκ-φευγούμαι, p. ἐκ-πέφευγα, 2. aor. ἐξ-έφυγον, v. n. and a. [ἐκ, "away"; φεύγω, "to flee"] 1. Neut.: *To flee away, escape by flight*.—2. Act.: *To escape from something, to escape something*.

ἐκ-ών, οὔσα, όν, adj. *Willing, voluntary*;—at 1, 16, etc., in "adverbial force," of one's, etc., own accord, willingly [akin to Sans. root वृच्, "to desire, to will"].

ἐλαβόν, 2. aor. ind. of λαμβάνω.

ἐλαία, ας, f. ("An olive-tree"; hence) *An olive*.

ἐλάσσων (Attic ἐλάττων), *on*, comp. adj. (irreg. comp. of μικρός, "small") *Less*, whether in size, degree, or amount;—at 7, 35 ἐλαττον is predicated of the clause καὶ λαβεῖν τοῦτο καὶ ἀποδοῦναι;—at 1, 27; 2, 6, ἐλάττους is folld. by Gen. of "thing compared" [§ 114]; cf. Lat. Abl. and see Primer [§ 124].

ἐλάσων, οὔσα, όν, P. fut. of ἐλαύνω.

ἐλάττους, contr. masc. and fem. nom. and acc. plur. of ἐλάττων.

ἐλάττων, *ον*; see ἐλάσων.

ἐλαύνω, f. ἐλάσω Attic ἐλῶ, p. ἐλήλακα, 1. aor. ἤλασα, v. a. ("To set in motion"; hence) 1. *To drive off, or away*, cattle, slaves, etc.—2. With ellipse of ἵππον, "a horse": *To ride, gallop*:—ἦκεν ἐλαύνων, *he came at a gallop*, 3, 44.

ἐλαφ-ρός, ρά, ρόν, adj.: 1. *Light, not heavy*.—2. *Light, nimble, active* [akin to Sans. lagh-u, "light"; ε is a prefix].

ἐλαφ-ώς, adv. [ἐλαφρ-ός, "light, nimble"] ("After the manner of the ἐλαφρός"; hence) *Lightly, nimbly*.

ἐλεγέτην, 3. pers. dual imperf. ind. of λέγω.

ἐλεξα, 1. aor. ind. of λέγω.

ἐλευθερ-ία, ίας, f. [ἐλεύθερος, "free"] ("The state, or condition, of the ἐλεύθερος"; hence) *Freedom, liberty*.

ἐ-λεύθ-eros, έρα, ερον, adj. ("Doing as one desires," "pleasing one's self"; hence) *Free, independent*.—As Subst.: ἐλεύθερος, *ον*, m. *A free-man* (as opp. to a "slave") [for ἐ-λύθ-eros, akin to Sans. root लुभ्, "to desire"; whence, also, Lat. lib-er, lub-et, lib-et].

ἐληξα, 1. aor. ind. of ἀλγω.

ἐληφθησαν, 3. pers. plur. 1. aor. ind. pass. of λαμβάνω. ἐλθεῖν, 2. aor. inf. of ἔρχομαι. ἔλθοιμεν, ἔλθοιτε, 1. and

2. pers. plur. 2. aor. opt. of *ἐρχομαι*.

*ἔλθωμεν*, 1. pers. plur. 2. aor. subj. of *ἐρχομαι*.

*ἔλθών*, οὔσα, ὄν, P. 2. aor. of *ἐρχομαι*;—at 7, 15 *ἔλθόντων* (supply *αὐτῶν*) is Gen. Abs.—N.B. The Gen. of the part. sometimes stands alone in the absolute construction, its noun or pronoun being supplied from the context.

*ἔλκων*, 2. aor. ind. of *λείπω*.

1. *Ἑλλάς*, ἄδος, f. *Hellas*; (a city of Thessaly, said to have been founded by Hellen; hence, that part of Thessaly called Phthiotis; hence) *Greece*.

2. *Ἑλλάς*, ἄδος [1. *Ἑλλάς*] *Hellas*; the wife of Gongylus the elder, and mother of Gongylus the younger and of Eretrius (trisyll.).

*Ἕλλην*, ηνος, m. ("Hellen," the son of Deucalion; hence) 1. Sing.: ("A descendant of Hellen"; i.e.) *A Greek*.

—2. Plur.: *Ἕλλην-ες*, ων, m.: a. Without the Art.: *Greeks*.

—b. With the Art.: *The Greeks*;—at 1, 1 = the Greek troops of Cyrus;—at 1, 80 = the Greek nation.—Hence (a) *Ἕλλην-ικός*, ική, ικόν, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *the Greeks*; *Greek*.—As Subst.: *Ἕλληνικόν*, οὔ (sc. *στράτευμα*), n. With Art.: *The Greek army*, *the Greeks*.—(b) *Ἕλλην-*

*ις*, ἰδος, adj. f. *Greek*, *Grecian*; 1, 29.

*Ἕλληνες*, ων; see *Ἕλλην*.

*Ἕλλην-ίζω*, f. *ἑλληνίσω* Attic *ἑλληνῶ*, 1. aor. *ἑλληνίσα*, v. n. (mostly in present) [*Ἕλλην*, *Ἕλλην-ος*, "a Greek"] ("To imitate a Greek"; hence) *To speak the Greek language*, *to speak Greek*.—N.B. This verb does not, properly, take an augment; by a late writer, however, the augment is found with the perf. pass., where the verb, it is to be remarked, is used in a different force to that above given; viz. "To translate, or render, into Greek."

*Ἕλληνικός*, ή, ὄν; *Ἕλληνίς*, ἰδος; see *Ἕλλην*.

*Ἕλληνιστ-ι*, adv. [*Ἕλληνιστ-ής*, "one who speaks Greek"] ("After the manner of the *Ἕλληνιστής*," or "as the *Ἕλληνιστής* does"; hence) *In the Greek language*, *in the Greek tongue*.

*Ἕλλησι*, dat. plur. of *Ἕλληνες*.

*Ἑλλήσ-ποντος*, πόντου, m. [*Ἑλλης*, gen. of *Ἕλλη*, "Helle," the daughter of Athamas; *πόντος*, "sea"] ("The sea of Helle") *The Hellespont* (now *Dardanelles*); the narrow strait separating Europe from Asia Minor. It derived its classic name from Helle having been drowned in it.

ἐλοιδόρει, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of λοιδορέω.

ἐλπίζω, f. ἐλπίσω, p. ἤλπικα, 1. aor. ἤλπισα, v. a. [for ἐλπίδ-σω; fr. ἐλπίς, ἐλπίδ-ος, "hope, expectation"] With Inf. fut. (of things future): *To hope, or expect, to*; 6, 34.

ἐλῦπει, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of λῦπέω.

ἐμά, ὦν; see ἐμός.

ἐμαντόν, ἐμαντῶ, acc. and dat. masc. of ἐμαντοῦ.

ἐμ-αυτοῦ, ἐμ-αυτῆς (only in sing. number), reflexive pron. of 1st person [ἐγώ, ἐμ-οῦ, "I"; αὐτοῦ, gen. of αὐτός, "self"] *Of, etc., myself, or my own self*;—sometimes to be rendered, *my own*.

ἐμ-βαίνω, f. ἐμ-βήσομαι, p. ἐμ-βέβηκα, 2. aor. ἐν-έβην, v. n. [for ἐν-βαίνω; fr. ἐν, "in"; βαίνω, "to go"] *To go or step in*:—*eis πλοία ἐμβαλεῖν, (to go in into vessels, i. e.) to embark on board ship*, 3, 3; see ἀσφάλῃς.

ἐμ-βάλλω, f. ἐμ-βαλῶ, p. ἐμ-βέβληκα, 2. aor. ἐν-έβαλον, v. a. [for ἐν-βάλλω; fr. ἐν, "in"; βάλλω, "to throw"] *To throw, or fling, in*:—*ἐμβάλλων τὸν μοχλόν, for the purpose of throwing in the bar, i. e. of throwing it into its place, and so, of barring the gate*, 1, 12.

ἐμβάλλων, οὔσα, ὄν, P. fut. of ἐμβάλλω.

ἐμέ, ἐμοί, ἐμοῦ, acc, dat., and gen. sing. of ἐγώ.

ἐμείνα, 1. aor. ind. of μένω. ἐμέμνητο, 3. pers. sing. plur. ind. of μιμνήσκω.

ἐμολον, 2. aor. ind. of βλώσκω.

ἐμ-ός, ἡ, ὄν, pron. poss. [ἐγώ, ἐμ-οῦ, "I"] *Of, or belonging to, me; my, mine*.—As Subst.: ἐμά, ὦν, n. plur. With Art.: (*The things belonging to me*; i. e.) *My matters or affairs*; 6, 33; 7, 40.

ἐμ-πειρ-ος, ον, adj. [for ἐν-πειρ-ος; fr. ἐν, "in"; πειρ-α, "experience"] ("Being in *πειρα*"; hence) With Gen.: *Having experience of, well acquainted with*;—at 3, 39 the Sup. is fold. by Gen. of "thing acquainted with" (τῆς χώρας), and also by a Gen. of "thing distributed" (τῶν πρεσβυτέρων). (Comp.: ἐμπειρ-ότερος); Sup.: ἐμπειρ-ότατος.

ἐμπειρότατος, η, ον, sup. adj.: see ἐμπειρος.

ἐμ-πίπλημι, f. ἐμ-πλήσω, p. ἐμ-πέπληκα, v. a. [for ἐν-πίπλημι (the first μ of the simple verb being dropped); fr. ἐν, like the Lat. *in*, in "augmentative" force; πλιν-πλημι, "to fill"] ("To fill completely"; hence) 1. *To make full, to fill completely*.—2. *To satisfy*.—Pass.: ἐμ-πίμπλημαι, imperf. ἐνεπι-

πλάμην, p. ἐμ-πέπλησμαι, 1. aor. ἐν-επλήσθην, 1. fut. ἐμ-πλησθήσομαι:—οὐκ ἐνεπιμ-πλάσο ὑπισχνόμενος, *were not satisfied (with) promising*, 7, 46; see ἐμπίπρημι at end.

ἐμ-πίπρημι, imperf. ἐν-επιμπρην, f. ἐμ-πρήσω, 1. aor. ἐν-έπρησα, p. ἐμ-πέπρηκα, v. a. [for ἐν-επιμπρην; fr. ἐν, "without force"; πιμπρην, "to burn"] *To burn, set on fire*;—at 4, 15 supply αὐτάς (= τὰς θύρας) after ἐνε-πιμπρᾶσαν.—N.B. The first μ of the simple verb is retained in the compound when the following syllable is short, e. g. ἐμπιμπράμαι; and so also when the augment occurs, e. g. ἐν-επιμπρην. The same observations hold good of ἐμπίπλημι.

ἐμ-πόδ-ιος, ἴον, adj. [for ἐν-πόδ-ιος; fr. ἐν, "at"; πόυς, ποδ-ός, "a foot"] ("Being at one's foot or feet"; hence) With reference to hindering one's way, etc.: *In the way, presenting an obstacle*;—at 8, 4 folld. by Dat. [§ 104].

ἐμπολ-άω -ῶ, f. ἐμπολήσω, p. ἡμπόληκα, 1. aor. ἡμπόλησα and ἐνεπόλησα, v. a. [ἐμπολ-ή, "traffic"] ("To make, or get, by traffic"; hence) *To obtain, or get, by sale*.

ἐμπολέσθαι, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. opt. of ἐμπολάω; 5, 4, where it is the opt. in oblique, or indirect, narrative.

ἐμ-προσθεν, adv. (for ἐν-προσθεν; fr. ἐν, "in"; πρόσθεν, "before") ("In the place before"; hence) 1. Of place: *In front*.—2. Of time: *Earlier, of old, formerly, previously*.

1. ἐν, prep. gov. dat.: 1. Locally: a. *In, within*.—b. *In, among, amidst*.—c. *On, at*:—ἐν δεξιᾷ, *on the right hand, on the right*.—2. Of time: a. *During*.—b. *In the course of*.—3. Of circumstances, etc.: *In*.

2. ἐν, neut. nom. and acc. of εἶς.

ἐναντίοι, ων; see ἐναντίος. ἐναντίον, adv. [adverbial neut. of ἐναντίος, "opposite"] ("Opposite, facing"; hence) With Gen.: *In the presence of, before*.

ἐναντί-όμαι -οῦμαι, f. ἐναντιώσομαι, p. ἡναντιώμαι, v. mid. (act. form not found) [ἐναντί-ος, "opposite"] ("To make one's self ἐναντίος"; hence) With Dat. of person and Gen. of thing: *To set one's self, etc., against a person about, or respecting, a thing; to oppose a person about, or respecting, a thing*; 6, 5; see μή.

ἐν-αντίος, αντία, αντίον, adj. [ἐν, "without force" (cf. Lat. in); ἀντίος, "opposite"] 1. *Opposite*.—2. *The opposite; the reverse or contrary*.—3.



*Hostile*.—As Subst.: ἐναντίοι, *ων*, m. plur. With Art.: (*The hostile ones*; i.e.) *The enemy, the foe*.

ἐναντιώσεται, 3. pers. sing. fut. ind. of ἐναντιόμαι.

ἐν-αυλιζομαι, f. ἐν-αυλιζομαι and ἐν-αυλιούμαι, 1. aor. ἐν-ηυλίσαμην and (in pass. form) ἐν-ηυλίσθην, v. mid. [ἐν, "without force"; ἀυλιζομαι (as a military term), "to encamp"] *To encamp, bivouac*.

ἐναυλισθῆναι, 1. aor. inf. (pass. form) of ἐναυλιζομαι.

ἐνδε-ια (trisyll.), *ias*, f. [ἐνδε-ής, "needy, in want"] ("The state, or condition, of the ἐνδεής"; hence) *Need, want*.

ἐνδεόμενος, η, *ον*, P. pres. mid. of ἐνδέω; 3, 3.

ἐν-δέω, f. ἐν-δεήσω, v. n.; also, ἐν-δέομαι, f. ἐν-δεήσομαι, v. mid. [ἐν, "without force"; δέω, "to want"] With Gen. [§ 111]: 1. *To want, to be in need of*.—2. Impers.: ἐνδεῖ, *There is need or want*.—Imperf.: ἐνέδει, *There was need or want*:—πολλῶν ἐνέδει αὐτῷ, *there was need to him of many things*, i.e. *he was in need, or want, of many things*, 1, 41, where ἐνέδει contains its Subject (viz. ἐνδεῖα) within itself.

ἐνδημα, *ων*; see ἐνδημος.

ἐν-δημ-ος, *ον*, adj. [ἐν, "in"; ἡμ-ος, "a people"] ("Being,

or dwelling, in, or among, a people"; hence) *Of, or belonging to, matters at home or in a (particular) country; home-*.

—As Subst.: ἐνδημα, *ων*, n. plur. With Art.: ("The home-things"; hence) *The customs, or duties, at home*, i.e. *in one's country; home-customs*; 1, 27.

1. ἐν-δίφρ-τος, *ιον*, adj. [ἐν, "on"; δίφρ-ος, "a seat"] ("Being on the seat"; hence) *Sitting on the same seat*;—at 2, 83 folld. by Dat. of person.—As Subst.: ἐνδίφρτος, *ου*, m. *A sitter on the same seat*; i.e. *a guest or table-companion*, as sitting on the same seat, or reclining on the same couch, as the host; 2, 88.

2. ἐνδίφρτος, *ου*; see 1. ἐν-δίφρτος.

ἐνδο-θεν, adv. [for ἐνδον-θεν; fr. ἐνδον, "within"; suffix -θεν (= ἐκ), "from"] *From within, from the inside*.

ἐν-δον, adv. [ἐν, "in"] 1. *Within, inside*; 1, 17.—2. *Inside the house, indoors, at home*; 1, 19, where it is opp. to ἔξω.

ἐνέδει; see ἐνδέω.

ἐν-εἶδον, 2. aor. without a pres., v. a. [ἐν, "in"; εἶδον, "to see"] With Acc. of thing and Dat. of person: *To see, perceive, or observe something in a person*; 7, 45.

**ἐνεκα**, adv. With Gen.: *For the sake of, on account of, for the purpose of.*

**ἐνεκᾶλλον**, contr. 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of *ἐγκαλέω*.

**ἐνἐπιμύλασσο**, 2. pers. sing. imperf. ind. pass. of *ἐπιπλήμι*.

**ἐνἐπιμύρᾳσαν**, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of *ἐπιπρημι*.

**ἐνεχόμενος**, η, ον, P. pres. pass. of *ἐνέχω*.

**ἐν-ἐχῦρ-ον**, ου, n. [*ἐν*, "without force"; *ἐχῦρ-ός*, in meaning of "trustworthy"] ("The trustworthy thing"; hence) *A pledge, security.*

**ἐν-έχω**, v. a. [*ἐν*, "in"; *έχω*, "to hold"] 1. Act.: *To hold, or keep, fast in.*—2. Pass.: *ἐν-έχομαι*, f. (in mid. form) *ἐν-έξομαι*, 2. aor. (in mid. form) *ἐν-εσχόμεν*, *To be held fast, caught, or entangled in*; 4, 17, where it is strengthened by follg. *ἐν*.

**ἐνθα**, adv.: 1. Of place: a. *There.*—b. *Where*:—*ἐνθα δὴ*, *where indeed*, 6, 9, middle of section; see no. 2 below.—c. With verbs of motion: *Whither*;—at 6, 14; 6, 37 the demonstr. *ἐκεῖσε* is omitted before the rel. *ἐνθα*.—2. *Upon this, hereupon*:—*ἐνθα δὴ*, *upon this then*, 6, 9, beginning of section: see no. 1, a, above [prob. Sans. *adha*, "there"]].

*Anab. Book VII,*

**ἐνθα-δε**, adv. [*ἐνθα*, "there"; *δε* = *πρός*, "to"] ("To or towards there"; i. e. that place; hence) 1. *Thither, there.*—2. *Hither, here.*

**ἐνθαίη**, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. opt. of *ἐντίθημι*.

**ἐνθεν-δε**, adv. [*ἐνθεν*, "hence"; *δε* (= *ἐκ*), "from"] *From hence, from this quarter*;—at 7, 17 used figuratively, and denoting "from you."

**ἐνθυμείσθε**, 2. pers. plur. pres. imperat. of *ἐνθυμέομαι*.

**ἐν-θυμ-έομαι-οῦμαι**, f. *ἐν-θυμήσομαι*, p. *ἐν-τεθύμημαι*, 1. aor. *ἐν-εθύμήθην*, v. mid. [*ἐν*, "in"; *θυμ-ός*, "mind"] ("To have" something "in the mind"; hence) 1. *To turn over in the mind; to think of or upon; to consider, to ponder, to reflect upon.*—2. *To observe, notice, etc.*

**ἐνθυμήθητε**, 2. pers. plur. 1. aor. imperat. of *ἐνθυμέομαι*; 1, 25, where some editions have *ἐνθυμείσθε*.

**ἐν-θωπακίζω**, 1. aor. *ἐν-εθωπακίσα*, v. a. [*ἐν*, "without force"; *θωπακίζω*, "to arm with a breastplate"; hence, in a more extended meaning, "to cover with defensive armour"] *To cover with, or equip in, defensive armour.*—P. perf. pass.: *ἐν-τεθωπακισμένος*, η, ον, *Equipped in defensive armour, mailed.*

L

**ἐνιαυτός**, οὔ, m. *A year*:—*κατ' ἐνιαυτόν, year by year, yearly*; see *κατά*, no. 2, d.

**ἐνιδών**, οὔσα, ὄν, P. of *ἐν-εἶδον*.

**ἐνίοι**, αἱ, α, adj. plur. *Some*;—at 6, 19 folld. by Gen. of "Thing Distributed" [§ 112 and *Note*].

**ἐνισχύμενος**, η, ον, P. 2. aor. pass. of *ἐνέχω*; see *ἐνέχω*, no. 2.

**Ἐνοδι-ας**, ου, m. [*Ἐνόδι-ος*, "Enodius," an epithet of Hermes or Mercury, as having his statue by the way-side] ("He that belongs to Enodius") *Ἐνόδιος*; a captain in the Greek army.—N.B. In some editions the name is given as *Εὐδοεύς*, in others *Ἐνοπεύς*.

**Ἐνοπ-εύς**, έως, m. [*ἐνοπ-ή*, "war-cry or battle-shout"] ("Man of the war-cry or battle-shout") *Ἐνόρπεις*; see *Ἐνοδίας*.

**ἐνόσησα**, 1. aor. ind. of *νοσέω*.

**ἐνταῦθα**, adv.: 1. Of place: a. *Here, there*.—b. *Hither, thither*.—2. *Thereupon, hereupon, then*.—3. *Herein; in this matter or respect*.

**ἐντεῦθεν**, adv.: 1. Of place: *From this place, hence*.—2. Of time: *From this time, after this, afterwards*.—3. Of cause: *In consequence, thereupon, hereupon*.

**ἐν-τίθημι**, f. *ἐν-θήσω*, 2. aor. *ἐν-έθην*, v. a. [*ἐν*, "in"; *τίθημι*, "to put"] ("To put in"; hence) Of fear as Object: *To inspire*; 4, 1, where also it is folld. by Dat. of person.

**ἐν-τίμ-ος**, ον, adj. [*ἐν*, "in"; *τίμ-ή*, "honour"] ("Being in honour"; hence) *Held in honour, honoured*. Comp.: *ἐντίμ-ότερος*; (Sup.: *ἐντίμ-ότατος*).

**ἐντίμότερος**, α, ον, comp. adj.; see *ἐντίμος*.

**ἐντόν-ως**, adv. [*ἐντον-ος*, "strained"; hence, "eager, earnest"] ("After the manner of the *έντρος*"; hence) *Eagerly, earnestly, urgently*.

**ἐν-τός**, adv. [*ἐν*, "in"] With Gen.: 1. Locally: *Within, inside of*; 8, 16.—2. In time: *Within* a certain time; 5, 9.

**Ἐνυπνία**, ων; see *ἐνύπνιος*. **ἐν-ύπν-ιος**, ιον, adj. [*ἐν*, "in"; *ὑπν-ος*, "sleep"] *Being, or appearing, in sleep*.—As Subst.: *ἐνύπνιον*, ου, n. ("That which is, or appears, in sleep"; hence) a. *A dream*.—b. Plur.: *Τὰ Ἐνύπνια, The Dreams*; a work written by Cleagoras; 8, 1.

**ἐξ**; see *ἐκ*. **ἐξ-ἀγών**, οὔσα, ὄν, P. 2. aor. of *ἐξαγών*.

**ἐξ-αγγέλλω**, f. *ἐξ-αγγελάω*, 1. aor. *ἐξ-ήγγειλα*, v. a. [*ἐξ* (= *ἐκ*), "out"; *ἀγγέλλω*, "to

carry as a message, to tell"] ("To tell out"; hence) *To make known, state, report*;— at 2, 14 foll'd. by clause introduced by *ὅτι*.

*ἐξ-ἄγω*, imperf. *ἐξ-ἔγωγ*, f. *ἐξ-ἔγω*, 2. aor. *ἐξ-ἔγαγον*, v. a. [*ἐξ*, "out or forth"; *ἄγω*, "to lead"] *To lead out or forth*.

*ἐξαίρετα*, *ων*; see *ἐξαίρετος*.

*ἐξ-αίρ-ετος*, *ετος*, adj. [*ἐξ*, "out"; *αίρ-εω*, "to take"] ("Taken out" from a number, etc.; hence) *Chosen, select, choice*.—As Subst.: *ἐξαίρετα*, *ων*, n. plur. *Select, or choice, things*; esp. booty and things given as a special mark of honour, and not merely allotted.

*ἐξάκισ-χίλιοι*, *χίλια*, num. adj. plur. [*ἐξάκισ* "six times"; *χίλιοι*, "a thousand"] ("Six times a thousand," i. e.) *Six thousand*.

*ἐξ-ἑ-κόσι-οι*, *αι*, *α*, num. adj. plur. *Six hundred*.—As Subst.: *ἐξἑκόσιοι*, *ων*, m. *Six hundred men or persons*; *six hundred* [*ἑξ*, "six"; (α) connecting vowel; *κόσι-οι*, probably fr. Sans. *çati*, "consisting of hundreds," with Greek plur. suffix *οι*, etc.; and so, literally, "consisting of six hundreds"]].

*ἐξ-ἁλᾶπάζω*, f. *ἐξ-ἁλᾶπάξω*, 1. aor. *ἐξ-ἡλᾶπαξα*, v. a. [*ἐξ*,

in "intensive" force; *ἁλᾶψω*, "to drain, empty"; hence, "to destroy, sack," a city, etc.] *To destroy utterly; to sack, pillage, plunder*.

*ἐξἁλᾶπαζομεν*, 1. pers. plur. fut. ind. of *ἐξἁλᾶπάζω*.

*ἐξ-ἄλλομαι*, f. *ἐξ-ἄλοῦμαι*, 1. aor. *ἐξ-ἡλάμην*, v. mid. [*ἐξ* (= *εκ*), "out"; *ἄλλομαι*, "to leap"] ("To leap out"; hence) *To leap, or spring, up*.

*ἐξᾠπᾶν*, *ἐξᾠπᾶσθαι*, pres. inf. act. and pass. of *ἐξᾠπᾶν*.

*ἐξ-ᾠπᾶν* -*ᾠπᾶν*, 1. aor. *ἐξ-ἡπᾶτησα*, v. a. [*ἐξ*, in "strengthening" force; *ᾠπᾶν*, "to deceive"] *To deceive thoroughly*;— at 6, 23 without nearer Object;— at 6, 21 *ἐξᾠπᾶν* (Substantival Inf.) is used without nearer Object,

and forms the Subject of *δοκεῖ*; *ἐξᾠπᾶσθαι* is also a Substantival Inf., and is coupled to *ἐξᾠπᾶν* by *ἥ*.—Pass.: *ἐξ-ᾠπᾶτόμαι* -*ᾠπᾶτόμαι*, p.

*ἐξ-ἡπᾶτημαι*, 1. aor. *ἐξ-ἡπᾶτήσην*, 1. fut. *ἐξ-ᾠπᾶτηθήσομαι*, fut. mid. in pass. force (3, 3) *ἐξ-ᾠπᾶτῆσμαι*.

*ἐξ-ᾠπᾶτη*, *ης*, f. [*ἐξ*, in "strengthening" force; *ᾠπᾶτη*, "deceit"] *Gross deceit*.

*ἐξᾠπᾶτῆσθαι*, fut. mid. of *ἐξᾠπᾶν*, used in pass. force at 3, 3.

*ἐξᾠπᾶτόμενος*, *η*, *ον*, contr. P. pres. pass. of *ἐξᾠπᾶν*.

*ἐξ-αυλίζομαι*, v. mid. [*ἐξ*,

"out"; ἀυλίζομαι, "to encamp" ("To encamp out" of a place previously occupied; hence) *To leave, or quit, one's, etc., quarters*: — ἐξαιλίζεται εἰς κώμας, *leaves his quarters and goes into (some) villages*, 8, 21; see 1. εἰς, no. 1, b, (b).

ἔξ-εἰμι, imperf. ἐξ-ήειν, v. n. [ἐξ, "out, forth"; εἰμι, "to go"] *To go, or come, out or forth*.

ἔξ-ειν, fut. inf. of ἔχω.

ἔξεις, 2. pers. sing. fut. ind. of ἔχω.

ἐξελαύνοιμι, pres. opt. of ἐξελαύνω.

ἐξ-ελαύνω, f. ἐξ-ελαῶω, Attic ἐξ-ελαῶ, p. ἐξ-εληλάκα, v. a. [ἐξ, "out, forth"; ελαύνω, "to drive"] *To drive out or expel*.

ἐξεληλυθός, masc. gen. sing. of ἐξεληλυθός; 5, 4.

ἐξεληλυθώς, vīa, ós, P. perf. of ἐξέρχομαι.

ἐξελθάν, 2. aor. inf. of ἐξέρχομαι.

ἐξελθών, οὔσα, óν, P. 2. aor. of ἐξέρχομαι.

ἐξενίσθαι, perf. inf. pass. of ἐνίσσω.

ἐξεπλάγην, 2. aor. ind. pass. of ἐκπλήσσω.

ἐξ-έρπω, 1. aor. ἐξ-εῖρπυσσά, v. n. [ἐξ, "out, forth"; ἔρπω, "to creep"] *To creep, or wól, out*;—at 1, 8 of an 'going slowly and reluctantly from a place.

ἐξ-έρχομαι, f. ἐξ-ελεύσομαι, p. ἐξ-εληλύθα, 2. aor. ἐξ-ἤλθον, v. mid. [ἐξ, "out"; ἔρχομαι, "to come or go"] 1. *To come, or go, out or forth*.—2. Of time: *To come to an end, expire*: — ἐξεληλυθός ἡδη τοῦ μηνός, *the month having now expired*, 5, 4; Gen. Abs. [§ 118].

ἔξ-εσσι, imperf. ἐξῆν, f. ἐξ-έσται, v. impers. [ἐξ, denoting "completeness"; ἐσσί (impers.), "it is possible"] ("It is quite possible" for one; hence) *It is lawful or allowable; it is permitted, etc.*;—at 6, 16 the Subject of ἔξεσσι is the clause καὶ τὰ θυμέτερα . . . τεχνᾶζειν; and at 6, 37 the clause ἀνεπιλήπτως πορεύεσθαι;—at 1, 21 cf. the clause σοὶ ἔξεσσι ἀνδρὶ γενέσθαι with the corresponding Latin construction, *licuit Themistocli esse otioso*; see Latin Primer [§ 109].

ἐξέτᾱ-σις, σεις, f. [for ἐξέταδ-σις; fr. ἐξετάζω (= ἐξετάδ-σω), "to examine minutely"; hence, of troops, "to inspect, review"] *An inspection, review*.

ἔξετε, 2. pers. plur. fut. ind. of ἔχω.

ἐξετράφην, 2. aor. ind. pass. of ἐκτρέφω.

ἐξήεσαν, contr. ἐξῆσαν, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of ἔειμι.

ἑξ-ή-κοντα, num. adj. indecl. [ἑξ, "six"; (η) connecting vowel; κον (= *cas* in Sans. *da-cas*), "ten"; τα (= Lat. suffix *tus*), "provided with"] ("Provided with six tens"; i. e.) *Sixty*.

ἑξήλκτο, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. ind. of ἐξάλλομαι.

ἐξῆλθεν, 2. aor. ind. of ἐέρχομαι.

ἐξηπάτηθην, 1. aor. ind. pass. of ἐξαπάτω.

ἐξίναί, pres. inf. of ἐξείμι.

ἐξ-ικνέομαι-ικνούμαι, f. ἐξ-ίζομαι, 2. aor. ἐξ-ικόμην, v. mid. [ἐξ, denoting "completeness"; ικνέομαι, "to come"] ("To come quite, or entirely"; hence) *To reach, come up*:—*ἦν οὖν μὴ ἐξικνῆται ταῦτα εἰς τὸν μισθόν*, if then these things should not come up to the pay (of the soldiers), i. e. do not amount to the sum required for paying the soldiers, 7, 54, where ἐξικνῆται has a neut. nom. plur. as Subject [§ 82, a].

ἐξικνῆται, contr. 3. pers. sing. pres. subj. of ἐξικνέομαι.

ἐξίσαι, 3. pers. sing. pres. opt. of ἐξείμι.

ἐξίσαι, οὖσα, ὅν, P. pres. of ἐξείμι.

ἐξ-οδος, ὁδου, f. [ἐξ, "forth or out"; ὁδός, "a way or road"; also, "a travelling," etc.] 1. *A way, or road, out*.—2. *A going out or away*.—3. *A marching out, a military expedition*.

ἐξόμεθα, 1. pers. plur. fut. ind. mid. of ἐχω; 6, 41.

1. ἔξω, fut. ind. of ἐχω.

2. ἔξ-ω, adv. [ἐξ, "out"]

1. Alone: a. *Outside*.—b. *Outside the house, out of doors*;—at 1, 19 supply φεύγουσι(v) with ἔξω.—2. With Gen.: a. *Outside of*.—b. *Independently of, besides, beyond*; 3, 10.

ἐοικα, inf. εοικέναι, part. εοικώς Attic εικώς, perf. with force of pres. fr. obsol. εἶκω: 1. With Dat.: *To be, or seem, like to*.—2. Alone: *To seem or appear*.

ἐοικώς, νία, ὅς, P. of εοικα.

δορᾶκώς, νία, ὅς, P. perf. of δράω.

ἐπ-αγγέλλω, 1. aor. ἐπ-ήγγειλα, v. a. [ἐπ-ί, "to"; ἀγγέλλω, "to carry a message"] 1. Act.: ("To carry a message to"; hence, "to announce"; hence) *To promise*.—2. Mid.: ἐπ-αγγέλλομαι, 1. aor. ἐπ-ηγγειλάμην, 2. aor. ἐπ-ηγγελομένην: a. *To promise* for one's own self, etc.—b. Alone: *To make offers* of any kind; 1, 33, where ἐπαγγελλόμενος means "offering his services as a general."

ἐπ-ἄγω, f. ἐπ-άξω, 2. aor. ἐπ-ήγαγον, v. a. [ἐπ-ί, "against"; ἄγω, "to bring"] Of a vote as Object, and fold. by Dat. of person: *To bring forward, or propose, a vote*

against a person;—at 7, 57 in pass. construction.—Pass.: ἐπ-ἄγομαι, p. ἐπ-ἡγμαι, plur. ἐπ-ἡγμην, 1. aor. ἐπ-ήχθην.

ἐπᾶθες, 2. pers. sing. 2. aor. ind. of πάσχω.

ἐπ-αίνω -αινῶ, f. ἐπ-αινέσω Attic ἐπ-αινέσομαι, p. ἐπ-ἦνεκα, 1. aor. ἐπ-ἦνεσα, v. a. [ἐπ-ί, in "strengthening" force; αἰνέω, "to praise"] *To praise, commend.*

ἐπαυολή, Attic for ἐπαινοῖ, 3. pers. sing. pres. opt. of ἐπαινέω.

ἐπαινος, ov, m. [ἐπαιν-έω, "to praise"] *Praise, commendation, approval.*

ἐπ-αίρω, f. ἐπ-ᾶρῶ, 1. aor. ἐπ-ῆρα, v. a. [ἐπ-ί, "up"; αἶρω, "to raise"] ("To raise, or lift, up"; hence) 1. *To stir up, rouse, excite, stimulate.*—2. With Inf.: *To induce, or persuade, to do, etc.*

ἐπακούσας, ἄσα, av, P. 1. aor. of πακούω.

ἐπ-ἀκούω, f. ἐπ-ἀκούσομαι, 1. aor. ἐπ-ἤκουσα, v. a. [ἐπ-ί, in "strengthening" force; ἀκούω, "to hear"] With Acc. of thing: *To hear; to listen, or hearken, to.*

ἐπᾶνᾶτεῖναι, ἄσα, av, P. 1. aor. of ἐπᾶνᾶτεῖναι.

ἐπ-ᾠρεύω, 1. aor. ἐπ-ᾠρεύω, v. a. [ἐπ-ί, in "strengthening" force; ᾠρεύω (ἄνδ, "up"; τεῖνω, stretch"), "to stretch

up or upwards"] *To stretch up or upwards; to stretch out, hold up.*

ἐπᾶνελθόν, οὔσα, ὄν, P. 2. aor. of ἐπᾶνέρχομαι.

ἐπ-ᾠνέρχομαι, f. ἐπ-ᾠνελύσομαι, 2. aor. ἐπ-ᾠνῆλθον, v. mid. [ἐπ-ί, in "strengthening" force; ᾠνέρχομαι (ἄνά, "back"; ἔρχομαι, "to come or go"), "to come or go back"] *To come, or go, back; to return.*

ἐπάταξα, 1. aor. ind. of πατάσσω.

ἐπεδείκνυε(ν), 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of ἐπιδεικνύω.

ἐπει, adv. and conj.: 1. Adv.: *When, after that.*—2. Conj.: *Since, seeing that, inasmuch as.*

ἐπειδ-άν, conj. [ἐπειδ-ή, "when"; ἄν, indef. particle] *Whenever.*

ἐπειδ-ᾷ, adv. and conj. [ἐπει, "when"; ᾷ, used in "strengthening" force] 1. Adv.: *Of time: When, when that.*—2. Conj.: *Since, seeing that, inasmuch as.*

ἐπ-εἶδον, 2. aor. without pres., v. a. [ἐπ-ί, "upon"; εἶδον, "to look"] *To look upon, behold, etc.*

ἐπ-εἰμι, imperf. ἐπ-ήειν, f. ἐπ-είσομαι, v. n. [ἐπί; εἰμι, "to go or come"] 1. [ἐπί, "to or towards"] ("To go, or come, towards" a place; hence) *To go, or come, on; to advance.*—2. [ἐπί, "a-

gainst"] ("To go, or come, against"; hence) With Dat.: a. *To go, or come, against; to advance against.*—b. *To fall upon, attack, etc.*—3. [*ἐπί*, "after"] ("To go, or come, after"; hence) Of time: *To follow, succeed*:—*εἰς τὴν ἐπιούσαν νύκτα, on the following, or next, night, 4, 14.*

*ἐπεὶ* - *περ*, conj. [*ἐπεὶ*, "since"; *περ*, "indeed"] *Since indeed, inasmuch as indeed.*

*ἐπ-αίρωμαι*, f. *ἐπ-ερέσσομαι*, 2. aor. *ἐπ-ηρόμην*, v. mid. [*ἐπ-ί*, "besides"; also, in "strengthening" force; *αἶρωμαι* (mid.) = *ῥωμαι*, "to ask"]

1. [*ἐπί*, "besides"] a. *To ask, or inquire, further, besides, or again.*—b. With Acc. of person and clause introduced by *εἰ*: *To ask a person further, or besides, if; 4, 10.*—2. [*ἐπί*, in "strengthening" force] a. *To ask, inquire*;—at 3, 12 folld. by clause as nearer Object.—b. With Acc. of person and clause introduced by *εἰ*: *To ask, or inquire of, a person, if; 2, 25; 2, 26; 8, 4.*—N.B. Used by Attic writers only in fut. and 2. aor.

*ἐπείσθην*, 1. aor. ind. pass. of *πίθω*.

*ἐπ-ετα*, adv. [*ἐπ-ί*, "in addition"; *εἰτα*, "then"] 1. *Thereupon, then.*—2. With past tenses: *Thereafter, after-*

*wards.*—3. With the future: *Hereafter.*—4. *In the next place, further.*

*ἐπέμεινον*, imperf. ind. of *ἐπιμένω*.

*ἐπεμψα*, 1. aor. ind. of *πέμπω*.

*ἐπεπράκει*, 3. pers. sing. plup. ind. of *πιδράσκω*.

*ἐπέπρακτο*, 3. pers. sing. plup. ind. pass. of *πιδράσκω*.

*ἐπ-έρχομαι*, f. *ἐπ-ελεύσομαι*, p. *ἐπ-ελήλυθα*, 2. aor. *ἐπ-ῆλθον*, v. mid. [*ἐπ-ί*, "upon"; *έρχομαι*, "to come"] ("To come upon"; hence) Of a country, etc.: *To go over, to traverse; 8, 25.*

*ἔπειθε*, 2. pers. plur. pres. imperat. of *ἔπειμαι*, 3, 6; 3, 43.

*ἐπέστελλον*, imperf. ind. of *ἐπιστέλλω*.

*ἐπεχείρησα*, 1. aor. ind. of *ἐπιχειρέω*.

*ἐπιψήφισα*, 1. aor. ind. of *ἐπιψηφίζω*.

1. *ἐπήκο-ος, ον*, adj. [for *ἐπάκο-ος*; fr. *ἐπακο-ύω*, "to listen"; see *ἀκούω*] 1. *Listening.*—2. *Within hearing, within ear-shot.*—As Subst.. *ἐπήκο-ος, ον*, m. *A place within hearing or within ear-shot.*

2. *ἐπήκοος, ον*; see 1.: *ἐπήκοος*.

*ἐπῆκτο*, 3. pers. sing. plup. ind. pass. of *ἐπάγω*.

*ἐπῆλθον*, 2. aor. ind. of *ἐπέρχομαι*.



ἐπήνεσα, 1. aor. ind. of ἐπαινέω.

ἐπήρας, 2. pers. sing. 1. aor. ind. of ἐπαίρω.

ἐπήρετο, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. ind. of ἐπερῶμαι.

ἐπὶ (before a soft vowel, ἐπ'; before an aspirated vowel, ἐπ'), prep. gov. gen., dat., and acc.: 1. With Gen.: a. Locally:

(a) *On, upon*:—ἐπὶ τῶν ἵππων, (on their horses, i. e.) on horseback, 4, 4.—(b) In military phrases: *In*.—(c) *On the borders of*.—(d) *On board of a vessel, etc.*—b. In time:

(a) *At*.—(b) *At the time of*.—(c) With numerals to denote (usually the depth of a body of soldiers; rarely of the length of a line; and hence in non-military matters to mark) width:—ἐπὶ ὀκτὼ

πλίνθων γηίνων, eight earthen bricks wide or thick, 8, 14.—2. With Dat.: a. Locally:

(a) *On, upon*.—(b) *At, near*.—b. *In the power of, in the hands of*.—c. *In regard to, in reference to*.—d. *At, on account of, for*.—e. *In addition to, besides, beyond*.—f. In time or order: (a) *At, about, towards*; 3, 34.—(b) *After, immediately after*.—g. *At a circumstance, etc.*—h. *On a certain condition, for a certain purpose*; 6, 16; 6, 17.—3. With Acc.: a. Locally:

*On, upon, up on, on to*.—

(b) *At*.—(c) To mark a particular quarter or direction: *To, towards*.—(d) *Up to, as far as*.—(e) In hostile sense: *Against*.—b. Of a certain point of time, etc.: (a) *To, at*.—(b) *Up to, as long as*.—c. Of an object or purpose: *For, for the purpose of*.—d. *To a course of action, etc.*—e. *As far as, as regards, for*.

ἐπιβουλ-ή, ἡς, f. [ἐπιβουλεύω, "to plot against"] ("A plotting against" one; hence) *A plot, etc.*

ἐπι-δεικνύμι or ἐπι-δεικνύω, f. ἐπι-δείξω, 1. aor. ἐπ-εδείξα, v. a. [ἐπὶ, in "strengthening" force; δεικνύμι, "to show"] *To show*;—at 4, 23 by words.

ἐπιδδεικνύω; see ἐπιδδεικνύμι.

ἐπιτί-θε-σις, σεως, f. [ἐπι-τίθημι, "to put upon"; mid. "to make an attempt on, to attack," through root ἐπιθ- (= ἐπὶ; θε, a shortened root of τίθημι)] ("A making an attempt on, an attacking"; hence) *An attack*; 4, 23; see preceding section 18.

ἐπι-θυμ-έω -ῶ, f. ἐπι-θυμήσω, 1. aor. ἐπ-εθυμ-ησα, v. n. [ἐπὶ, "upon"; θυμ-ός, "mind"] 1. With Gen. of thing [§ 111]: *To set the mind, or heart, on; to desire eagerly, to long for*.—2. With Inf.: *To set the heart, or mind, upon doing,*

*On, upon, up on, on to*.—

(b) *At*.—(c) To mark a particular quarter or direction: *To, towards*.—(d) *Up to, as far as*.—(e) In hostile sense: *Against*.—b. Of a certain point of time, etc.: (a) *To, at*.—(b) *Up to, as long as*.—c. Of an object or purpose: *For, for the purpose of*.—d. *To a course of action, etc.*—e. *As far as, as regards, for*.

ἐπιβουλ-ή, ἡς, f. [ἐπιβουλεύω, "to plot against"] ("A plotting against" one; hence) *A plot, etc.*

ἐπι-δεικνύμι or ἐπι-δεικνύω, f. ἐπι-δείξω, 1. aor. ἐπ-εδείξα, v. a. [ἐπὶ, in "strengthening" force; δεικνύμι, "to show"] *To show*;—at 4, 23 by words.

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*etc.*; to desire eagerly, or long, to do, *etc.*;—at 6, 37 supply *πλεῖν* after *ἐπιθυμεῖτε*.

*ἐπι-καρπῖος, καρπῖον, adj.* [*ἐπί*, in "strengthening" force; *καρπῖος*, "seasonable"; also, "chief, principal"] 1. ("Seasonable"; hence) *Suitable, fit, proper*.—2. *Chief, principal, most important*.—

As Subst.: *ἐπικαρπῖοι, ων, m. plur.* With Art.: *The most important persons*; 7, 15.

*ἐπι-κειμαι, f. ἐπι-κείσθαι, v. mid.* [*ἐπί*, "upon"; *κείμαι*, "to lie"] ("To lie upon"; hence) 1. With Dat.: *To make an attack on or upon*.—2. Alone: *To make an attack, to attack, assail*.

*ἐπι-κείμενος, η, ον, P. pres.* of *ἐπικείμαι*.—As Subst.: *ἐπικείμενοι, ων, m. plur.* With Art.: *The assailants*; 8, 17.

*ἐπι-κίνδυν-ος, ον, adj.* [*ἐπί*, in "strengthening" force; *κίνδυν-ος*, "danger"] ("Having danger"; hence) With Dat.: *Dangerous, perilous, hazardous, attended with danger, to*.

*ἐπικράτ-εια, ειας, f. ἐπικράτ-ης*, "being master of"] ("The quality of the *ἐπικράτ-ης*"; hence) *Mastery, power, etc.*

*ἐπιλεκ-τος, τη, τον, adj.* [for *ἐπιλεγ-τος*; fr. *ἐπιλέγω*, "to choose, pick out"] *Chosen, picked out, selected*.—As

Subst.: *ἐπιλεκτοί, ων, m. plur.* With Art.: *The picked men*; 4, 11; see preceding section 6.

*ἐπι-μένω, f. ἐπι-μενῶ, 1. aor. ἐπ-έμεινα, v. n.* [*ἐπί*, "further"; *μένω*, "to remain"] ("To remain further or longer"; hence) *To stay, remain, abide, continue, tarry*.

*ἐπι-ορκ-έω -ω, f. ἐπι-ορκήσω, p. ἐπι-ορκήκα, 1. aor. ἐπι-ώρκησα, v. n.* [*ἐπι-ορκ-ος*, "perjured"] *To become, or be, perjured; to swear falsely, forswear one's self*.

*ἐπι-πασών, οὔσα, όν, P. 2. aor. of ἐπιπίπτω.*

*ἐπι-πίπτω, f. ἐπι-πεσοῦμαι, p. ἐπι-πέπτωκα, 2. aor. ἐπ-έπεσον, v. n.* [*ἐπί*, "upon"; *πίπτω*, "to fall"] ("To fall upon"; hence) In hostile sense: 1. With Dat.: *To fall upon, attack*.—2. Alone: *To make an attack, to attack*.

*Ἐπισθένης, εος οὗς (Voc. Ἐπίσθενης, 4, 10), m. Episthenes*; a native of Olynthus.

*ἐπι-σῖτ-ίζομαι, f. ἐπι-σῖτ-ίσσμαι Attic ἐπι-σῖτ-ιῶμαι, 1. aor. ἐπ-εσίτ-ισάμην, v. mid.* [*ἐπί*, in "strengthening" force; *σῖτ-ος*, "food"] 1. *To procure, or get, food or provisions for one's self, etc.; to furnish one's self with provisions*.—2. With Acc. of cognate or equivalent meaning: *To provide one's self,*

etc., *with*:—*πλείστα ἐπισιτισάμενοι*, having provided, or supplied, themselves with very many things, i. e. with abundance of provisions or supplies, 7, 1, where *πλείστα* = *πλείστα σίτα*.—3. *To provide*, or *furnish*, one's self, etc., *with* something in general:—*ἐπισιτίζεσθαι ἀργύριον*, to provide, or supply, themselves with money, 1, 7.

*ἐπισιτίζαμενος*, η, ον, P. 1. aor. of *ἐπισιτίζομαι*.

*ἐπισιτισμός*, μου, m. [for *ἐπισιτιδμός*; fr. *ἐπισιτίζομαι* (= *ἐπισιτιδσομαι*), "to furnish one's self with provisions"] ("A furnishing one's self with provisions"; hence) *A stock*, or *store*, of provisions; 1, 9.

*ἐπί-σταμαι*, f. *ἐπι-στήσομαι*, v. mid. ("To stand at or by" a thing; hence) Mentally: 1. Abs.: *To know*.—2. With *ἔτι*: *To know*, etc., *that*.—3. With Part. in concord with nearer Object: *To know that* one does, etc., something.—4. With Inf.: *To know how* to do, etc.; *to be able to do*, etc.; *to be capable of doing*, etc. [*ἐπί*, "at"; *στα*, akin to Sans. root *STHĀ*, "to stand"].

*ἐπιστάσθαι*, *ἐπίστασθε*, 2. and plur. pres. ind.

f. *ἐπι-στελῶ*,

p. *ἐπ-έσταλκα*, 1. aor. *ἐπέστειλα*, v. a. [*ἐπί*, "to"; *στέλλω*, "to send"] ("To send to"; hence, "to send a message"; hence) 1. *To send a message* or *information about*;—at 6, 44 folld. by Acc. of nearer Object and Dat. of person.—2. With Dat. of person and Inf.: *To enjoin*, or *command*, a person to do, etc.; 2, 5.

*ἐπιστολή*, ἡς, f. [for *ἐπιστελ-ή*; fr. *ἐπιστέλλω*, "to send to"] ("That which is sent to" a person; hence) *A letter, epistle*.


*ἐπιτάσσω* (Attic *ἐπιτάττω*), f. *ἐπιτάξω*, 1. aor. *ἐπ-έταξα*, v. a. [*ἐπί*, in "strengthening" force; *τάσσω*, in force of "to order"] With Dat. of person and Inf.: *To order* a person to do, etc.; 6, 14.

*ἐπιτάττω*; see *ἐπιτάσσω*.

*ἐπιτάττων*, οὔσα, ον, P. pres. of *ἐπιτάττω*.

*ἐπιτήδεια*, ὧν; see *ἐπιτήδειος*.

*ἐπιτήδ-ειος*, εἰα, εἰον, adj. [akin to *ἐπιτηδ-ές* (adv.) "serving the purpose"] ("Pertaining to *ἐπιτηδές*"; hence) 1. *Serviceable, necessary*.—As Subst.: *ἐπιτήδεια*, ὧν, n. plur. *The necessities of life*, i. e. provisions, food.—2. *Suitable, fit, proper*, etc.;—at 1, 39 *ἐπιτήδειον* is pre-

dictated of the clause *τοὺς μὲν στρατιώτας . . . τεύχους*.—3. *Friendly*.—As Subst.: *ἐπι-τηδεῖαι*, *ων*, m. plur. With Art.: *His* (etc.) *friends*; 7, 2; 7, 57.—So, in Sup.: *ἐπι-τηδεύοντες*, *ων*, m. plur. *His* (etc.) *most intimate friends*; 7, 18; but at 7, 20 *ἐπιτηδεύοντες* is a predicative adj.  (Comp.: *ἐπι-τηδεύτερος*); Sup.: *ἐπιτηδεύοντατος*.

*ἐπιτηδεύοντες*, η, *ον*, sup. adj.; see *ἐπιτήδεως*.

*ἐπιτιθεῖναι*, 3. pers. plur. pres. ind. mid. of *ἐπιτίθηναι*.

*ἐπιτίθεσθαι*, pres. inf. mid. of *ἐπιτίθηναι*.

*ἐπι-τίθηναι*, f. *ἐπι-θήσω*, p. *ἐπι-τέθεικα*, v. a. [*ἐπί*, "upon"; *τίθηναι*, "to put or place"] 1. Act.: *To put, or place, upon*.—2. Mid.: *ἐπι-τίθεμαι*, f. *ἐπι-θήσομαι*, 2. aor. *ἐπ-εθέμην*, ("To put one's self upon"; hence) In a hostile sense: a. With Dat.: *To make an attempt upon, attack*.—b. Alone: *To make an attack*.

*ἐπι-τρέπω*, f. *ἐπι-τρέψω*, 1. aor. *ἐπ-έτρεψα*, v. a. [*ἐπί*, "to"; *τρέπω*, "to turn"] ("To turn to, or over to," another; hence) 1. With Acc. of thing and Dat. of person: ("To commit, or entrust," something "to" a person; hence) *To leave something to the arbitration of a per-*

*son, etc.*; 7, 18, where the clause *ἀντὶ τὰς ἀν ψηφίσανται* forms the Acc. of thing.—2. With Dat. of person and Inf.: *To give up to a person to do, etc.*; *to permit, or allow, a person to do, etc.*—3. With Acc. of person and Inf.: *To suffer, or permit, a person to do, etc.*; 7, 8.—4. With Dat. alone, as if in neut. force: *To give way, or yield, to a person*; 7, 3, where some would supply *ποιεῖν ταῦτα*, and refer the word to no. 2 above.

*ἐπιτρέψαι*, 1. aor. inf. of *ἐπιτρέπω*.

*ἐπιτρέψω*, fut. ind. of *ἐπιτρέπω*.

*ἐπι-τυγχάνω*, f. *ἐπι-τεύξομαι*, 2. aor. *ἐπ-ἐτύχον*, v. n. [*ἐπί*, "upon"; *τυγχάνω* (neut.), "to happen or chance"] With Dat.: *To happen, or chance, upon; to meet with, or find, by any chance, etc.; to light upon*.

*ἐπι-χειρῶ*, 1. aor. *ἐπ-εχείρησα*, v. n. [*ἐπί*, "to"; *χείρ*, "hand"] ("To put the hand to" a thing; hence) With Inf.: *To endeavour, attempt, to do, etc.*

*ἐπιχειροῦν*, contr. 3. pers. plur. pres. opt. of *ἐπιχειρῶ*.

*ἐπιψηφίζετε*, 2. pers. plur. pres. imperat. of *ἐπιψηφίζω*.

*ἐπι-ψηφίζω*, f. *ἐπι-ψηφίσω* Attic *ἐπι-ψηφίω*, 1. aor. *ἐπ-εψήφισα*, p. *ἐπ-εψήφισα*, v. a.

[ἐπὶ, "to"; ψῆφ-ος, "a pebble" used in voting; hence, "a vote"] *To put to the vote*; —at 3, 14 supply αὐτά (= ταῦτα) after ἐπεψήφισαν; see preceding clause.  
 ἐπὶών, οὔσα, ὄν, P. pres. of ἐπειμι.  
 ἐποίησα, 1. aor. ind. of ποίεω.  
 ἐπολούν, contr. imperf. ind. of ποίεω.  
 ἐπολέμαι, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of πολεμέω.  
 ἔπ-ομαι, imperf. εἰπόμην, f. ἔπομαι (= ἔπ-ομαι), v. mid. 1. With Dat.: *To follow*.—2. Alone: In hostile force: *To follow in pursuit, to pursue* [akin to Sans. root साध्, "to follow"; Lat. *sēqu-or*].  
 ἐπ-όμνυμι and ἔπ-ομνῶ, f. ἐπ-ομούμαι, 1. aor. ἐπ-ώμοσα, v.n. [ἐπ-ί, in "strengthening" force; ὀμνῶμι, "to swear"] *To swear*:—ἐπομόσας εἶπε, (*having sworn he said*; i. e.) *he swore and said, or he said upon oath*, 8, 2.  
 ἐπομόσας, ᾧσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of ἐπ-όμνυμι.  
 ἐπραξα, 1. aor. ind. of πράσσω.  
 ἐπτά, num. adj. indecl. *Seven* [akin to Sans. *saptan*; cf. Lat. *septem*].  
 ἐπώλουν, contr. imperf. ind. of πώλεω.  
 ἐργάζομαι, f. ἐργάσομαι, ἐργάσασθην, v. mid.

[ἐργ-ον, "work"] ("To work, work at"; hence) With Acc. of thing: *To do, achieve, effect*.  
 ἐργάζονται, 3. pers. plur. 1. aor. subj. of ἐργάζομαι.  
 ἐργ-ον, ου, n. [root ἐργ-, "to work"] 1. *A work*.—2. *Deed, act, action, a thing done*.  
 εἶπ-ειν, fut. inf. of εἶπω.  
 Ἐρετρι-εύς, ἑως, m. [Ἐρετρί-α, "Eretria," a city of Eubœa, now Negropont] *A man, or native, of Eretria; an Eretrian*.  
 ἔρημος, η, ον, adj. ("Lonely, desolate"; hence) 1. Of troops: *Unsupported, without support, singly*.—2. With Gen.: *Devoid of, without, free from* [§ 108].—3. Of watch-fires: *Unguarded, without guards, from which the guards have, etc., departed* [prob. to be divided ἔ-ρη-μος, and to be referred to Sans. root राह, "to leave"; past part. "abandoned"; so that ἐ will be a prefix, and μος a suffix].  
 ἐρμην-εύς, ἑως, m. [ἐρμην-εύω, "to interpret"] *An interpreter*.  
 ἔρομαι, f. ἐρήσομαι, 2. aor. ἤρομην, v. mid.: 1. With εἰ: *To ask or inquire if*.—2. Foll'd. by clause containing a question as Object: *To ask, inquire*; 3, 45.  
 ἐρ-ούντα, ἐρ-ούντες, masc. acc. sing. and masc. nom. plur. of ἐρ-ῶν, οὔσα, οὖν, P. fut. of εἶρω.

**έρχ-ομαι**, f. **ἐλεύσομαι**, 2. p. **ἐλήλυθα** Epic **εἰλήλουθα**, 2. aor. **ἤλυθον** Attic **ἦλθον**, v. n. mid. irreg.: 1. *To come, to go*;—at 7, 17 the pres. **ἐρχόμεθα** is used of an almost immediate future.—2. With cognate Acc.: *To go, or proceed, a way, etc.*;—at 8, 20 supply **ὁδόν** with **μακροτάτην**; see no. 3 below.—3. With Gen. of place: *To go, etc., through*:—**ὅπως ὅτι μακροτάτην ἔλθοι τῆς Λυδίας**, in order that he might go the longest way, or road, possible through Lydia, 8, 20. When Xenophon proceeded to attack the stronghold of Asidates on the plain of the Caicus, in Mysia, he directed his march by a circuitous route through Lydia, so that if Asidates got information of his movements it might be supposed that the destination of the force was some place in Lydia.—4. *To proceed, resort, have recourse to something* [Sans. **ARCHOHHA** (fr. root **RICHH**, or **RI**, “to go”) = **έρχομαι**].

**ἐρωτάω-ῶ**, f. **ἐρωτήσω**, p. **ἠρώτηκα**, 1. aor. **ἠρώτησα**, v. a.: 1. Folld. by interrogative clause (whether in direct or indirect speech) as Object: *To ask, inquire*.—2. With Acc. of thing: *To ask, or inquire, about*.—3. a. With Acc. of per-

son and Acc. of thing [§ 96]: *To ask one about something; to inquire something of one*;—at 8, 1 the clause **πόσον χρυσίον ἔχει** forms the Acc. of thing;—at 3, 25 the clause **τί λέγοι** forms the Acc. of thing.—b. Pass.: With Acc. of thing [§ 96, *Ods.*]: *To be asked something*.

**ἐρωτώντες**, contr. masc. gen. sing. of P. pres. of **ἐρωτάω**; 6, 39, where **ἐρωτῶντος ἐμοῦ καὶ Πολυνίκου** is Gen. Abs. [§ 118], the part., however, being put in the sing. number in concord with **ἐμοῦ**, as that word is to be more prominently brought forward. **ἐρωτῶντων**, contr. masc. gen. plur. of P. pres. of **ἐρωτάω**; 6, 4.

**εἶ**, Attic for **εἰς**.  
**ἔσεσθαι**, fut. inf. of 1. **εἰμί**.  
**ἔσεσθε**, 2. pers. plur. fut. ind. of 1. **εἰμί**.  
**ἔσέσωστο**, 3. pers. sing. plup. ind. pass. of **σάω**.  
**ἔση**, 2. pers. sing. fut. ind. of 1. **εἰμί**.

**ἔσ-θής, θῆτος**, f. (“That which is worn”; hence) *Clothing, dress*;—at 4, 18 in collective force [akin to Sans. root **VAS**, “to wear”; cf. Lat. **ves-tis**].

**ἐσκέψατο**, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. ind. of **σκέπτομαι**.  
**ἐσκήνησα**, 1. aor. ind. of **σκηνάω** or **σκηνέω**.

'Αθναίος, a.  
 and 'Αθηναίος;  
 & Ἀθηναίος, a.  
 is intensive" i.  
 Ἀθηναίος, "a native  
 of Athens" ("Πατρι-  
 στανός", hence, "the  
 Athenian whom  
 Pittacus") 1. a  
 formula, in the  
 number, 2. 1.  
 is body, close to  
 Ἀθηναίος - w

εὖ, adv. : 1. *Well*.—2. In composition : a. *Good, excellent*.—b. In "intensive" force: *greatly, very much, very*.—c. *Good* (like εὖς, "good," akin to Sans. *su*, which signifies both "good" and "well").

εὐ-δαίμων, δαίμων, adj. [εὖ, "good"; δαίμων, "a tutelary genius"] ("Having a good tutelary genius"; hence) 1. Of persons: *Prosperous, wealthy*.—2. Of places: *Flourishing, prosperous, etc.*

εὐ-εργε-σία, σίας, f. [for εὐ-εργε-σία; fr. εὐεργετ-έω, "to benefit"] ("A benefiting"; hence) *A benefit, service, kindness, etc.*

εὐ-εργ-έτης, έτου, m. [εὖ, "well"; absol. εργ-ω, "to do"] ("He who does well" to another; hence) *A benefactor*.—at 6, 38 εὐεργέτου is in composition to εἰμοῦ to be supplied after μεμνησθαι; see preceding clause.

εὐ-εργ-έτης, έτου, m. [εὖ, "good"; ὠν-η, "a girdle or belt"] ("Having a good girdle"; hence, "well-girdled"; hence, of persons, "girt for exercise"; hence) Of troops: *Light-armed*.—As Subst. :

εὐ-εργ-έται, έων, m. plur. *Light-armed troops or soldiers*.

εὐ-εργ-έτης, έτου, adv. [εὐθὺς, "straight"] *Straightway, forthwith, immediately, at*

εὐκλε-ια (trisyll.), ίας, f. [εὐκλε-ής, "famous, glorious"] ("The quality of the εὐκλε-ής"; hence) *Fame, glory, renown*.

Εὐκλε-ίδης (trisyll.), ίδου, m. [εὐκλε-ής, "famous, glorious"] ("The son of the famous or glorious one") *Euclides*; a soothsayer of Phlius.

εὐνο-ια (trisyll.), ίας, f. [εὐνο-ος, "having a good or kindly mind"] ("The quality of the εὐνοος"; hence) *Good will, kindly feeling, etc.*

εὐνο-ος, ον (Attic εὖ-νους, νου), adj. [εὖ, "well"; νό-ος, "mind"] ("Having the mind well, i. e. in a good, or kind, frame"; hence) 1. Alone: *Well-minded, well-disposed, well-affected*.—2. With Dat. [§ 102, (3)]: *Well-minded, well-disposed, well-affected, to or towards*. Comp. : εὐνούσ-τερος; (Sup. : εὐνούσ-τατος).

εὐνους, ουν; see εὐνοος;—at 3, 20 εὐνους is a masc. nom. sing.; at 2, 31 masc. acc. plur.

εὐνούσ-τερος, α, ον, comp. adj.; see εὐνοος.

εὐξω, 2. pers. sing. 1. r. ind. of εὐχομαι.

Εὐοδ-εύς, έως, m. [εὐοδ-έω, "to have a good way or free course"; hence, "to fare well, to prosper"] ("He that fares well or prospers")



ἐσκήνου, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of σκηνώ.

ἐσμέν, 1. pers. plur. pres. ind. of 1. εἰμί.

ἔσοιτο, 3. pers. sing. fut. opt. of 1. εἰμί.

ἔσομαι, fut. ind. of 1. εἰμί.

ἐσπασμένος, η, ον, P. perf. pass., in mid. force, of σπᾶω.

Ἑσπερίται, ὦν, m. plur. [ἐσπερίτης, "western"] ("The Western people") *The Hesperitæ*; prob. the Western Armenians, as at Book 4, 4, 4 of the Anabasis Tiribazus is mentioned as being their governor.

1. ἔσ-τε, conj. [for ἐς (= εἰς), ὅτε; εἰς, "up to"; ὅτε, "when"] ("Up to when," i. e.) 1. *Till, until:—ἔσ' ἄν, until whatever time.* — 2. *While, so long as.*

2. ἐστέ, 2. pers. plur. pres. ind. of 1. εἰμί.

ἐστεφάνωμένος, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of στεφάνω.

ἐστί(ν), 3. pers. sing. pres. ind. of 1. εἰμί.

ἐστράτεύσθε, 2. pers. plur. imperf. ind. mid. of στρατεύω.

ἐστράτοπεδούμην, imperf. ind. of στρατοπεδεύομαι.

ἐστράτοπεδουσᾶμην, 1. aor. ind. of στρατοπεδεύομαι.

ἐταῖρος, ον, m. *A comrade, companion.*

ἐτελεύτησα, 1. aor. ind. of τελευτάω.

Ἑτερό-νικ-ος, ου, m. [ἐτερός,

(uncontr. gen.) *ἐτερό-ος, "true"; νικ-η, "victory"] ("He that has true victory; True Victor") *Eteōnīcus*; a Lacedæmonian.*

ἔτη, contr. nom. and acc. plur. of ἔτος.

ἔτι, adv.: 1. Of time: a. Present: *As yet, yet, still.*—

b. Past: *Any longer, still.*—

c. Future: *Yet, longer, any longer, still, hereafter.*— 2. Of degree, etc.: *Further, in addition, besides, moreover; still more, etc.* [akin to Sans. *ati*, "beyond"].

ἐτίθεντο, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. pass. of τίθημι.

ἔτοιμος, η, ον, adj. *Ready, prepared*;—at 1, 33 folld. by Inf.;—at 8, 11 *ἐτοίμων χρημάτων* (supply *δυνάων*) is Gen. Abs. The foregoing is an instance of what is a rare construction.

ἔτος, εος ους, n. *A year*:—*ἐτῶν ἤδη ὥς ὀκτωκαίδεκα ὦν, (being now (a man) of about eighteen years, i. e.) being now about eighteen years of age, 4, 16, where the Gen. ἐτῶν ὀκτωκαίδεκα is the Gen. of "Measure of Time" [§ 113] [akin to Sans. *vatsas*, "a year"].*

ἔτρωσαν, 3. pers. plur. 1. aor. ind. of τρώσκω.

ἐτύχῃον, ἐτύχον, imperf. and 2. aor. ind. of τυγχάνω.

ἐτῶν, contr. gen. plur. of ἔτος.

**εὖ**, adv.: 1. *Well*.—2. In composition: a. *Good, excellent*.—b. In “intensive” force: *Greatly, very much, very*.—c. *Easy* [like *εὖς*, “good,” akin to Sans. *su*, which signifies both “good” and “well”].

**εὐ-δαίμων**, δαίμων, adj. [εὖ, “good”; δαίμων, “a tutelary genius”] (“Having a good tutelary genius”; hence) 1. Of persons: *Prosperous, wealthy*.—2. Of places: *Flourishing, prosperous, etc.*

**εὐεργε-σία**, σίας, f. [for εὐ-εργετ-σία; fr. εὐεργετ-έω, “to benefit”] (“A benefitting”; hence) *A benefit, service, kind act, etc.*

**εὐ-εργ-έτης**, έτου, m. [εὖ, “well”; obsol. *εργ-ω*, “to do”] (“He who does well” to another; hence) *A benefactor*;—at 6, 38 *εὐεργέτου* is in apposition to *έμου* to be supplied after *μεμνησθαι*; see preceding clause.


**εὐ-ζών-ος**, ον, adj. [εὖ, “good”; ζών-η, “a girdle or belt”] (“Having a good ζώνη”; hence, “well-girdled”; hence, of persons, “girt for exercise”; hence) Of troops: *Light-armed*.—As Subst.: **εὐζῶν-οι**, ον, m. plur. *Light-armed troops or soldiers*.

**εὐθύ-ς**, adv. [εὐθύ-ς, “straight”] *Straightway, forthwith, immediately, at once*.

**εὐκλε-ια** (trissyll.), ιας, f. [εὐκλε-ής, “famous, glorious”] (“The quality of the *εὐκλεής*”; hence) *Fame, glory, renown*.

**Εὐκλε-ίδης** (trissyll.), ίδου, m. [εὐκλε-ής, “famous, glorious”] (“The son of the famous or glorious one”) *Euclides*; a soothsayer of Phlius.

**εὐνο-ια** (trissyll.), ιας, f. [εὐνο-ος, “having a good or kindly mind”] (“The quality of the *εὐνοος*”; hence) *Good will, kindly feeling, etc.*

**εὐνο-ος**, ον (Attic εὐ-νοος, νοον), adj. [εὖ, “well”; νό-ος, “mind”] (“Having the mind well, i. e. in a good, or kind, frame”; hence) 1. Alone: *Well-minded, well-disposed, well-affected*.—2. With Dat. [§ 102, (3)]: *Well-minded, well-disposed, well-affected, to or towards*.  Comp.: *εὐνοόσ-τερος*; (Sup.: *εὐνοόσ-τατος*).

**εὐνοος**, οον; see *εὐνοος*;—at 3, 20 *εὐνοος* is a masc. nom. sing.; at 2, 31 masc. acc. plur.

**εὐνούσ-τερος**, α, ον, comp. adj.; see *εὐνοος*.

**εὐξω**, 2. pers. sing. 1. r. ind. of *εὐχομαι*.

**Εὐοδ-εύς**, έως, m. [εὐοδ-έω, “to have a good way or free course”; hence, “to fare well, to prosper”] (“He that fares well or prospers”)

*Eudæus* (trissyll.); see 'Ευδ-  
ias.

*εὐπορ-ία*, *ias*, f. [*εὐπορ-ος*,  
"easy to travel through"]  
("The state, or condition, of  
the *εὐπορος*"; hence) *Facility*  
of travelling or voyaging.

*εὐρ-ημα*, *ήματος*, n. [*εὐρ-  
ισκω*, "to find"] ("That  
which is found"; hence) 1.  
*A piece of good luck or good*  
*fortune*.—2. *A gain, advan-*  
*tage, profit*.

*εὐρήσκειν*, fut. inf. of *εὐρ-  
ισκω*.

*εὐρ-ισκω*, f. *εὐρήσω*, p.  
*εὐρήκα*, 2. aor. *εὔρον*, v. a.  
irreg. [root *εὐρ*] 1. Act.: a.  
*To find*.—b. *To find out*,  
*devise, contrive*.—2. Mid.:  
*εὐρ-ισκομαι*, f. *εὐρήσομαι*,  
2. aor. *εὐρόμην*, *To find for*  
*one's self*, i. e. *to obtain, pro-*  
*cure*, etc.—3. Pass.: *εὐρ-  
ισκομαι*, p. *εὔρημαι*, 1. aor.  
*εὐρέθην*, 1. fut. *εὐρεθήσομαι*,  
*To be found or discovered*.

*εὔροι*, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor.  
opt. of *εὐρίσκω*.

*εὐρ-ος*, *εος ους*, n. [*εὐρ-ύς*,  
"wide"] *Width*;—at 8, 14  
*εὐρος* is the Acc. of the  
"Measure of Space" [§ 99];  
cf. Primer, § 102, (2).

*Εὐρύ-λοχος*, *λόχου*, m.  
[*εὐρύ-ς*, "broad"; *λόχος*,  
"ambush"] ("Broad Ambush")  
*Eurylochus*; a Greek hoplite  
from Lusi, a town of Ar-

*Εὐρώπη*, *ης*, f. ("Eurōpē  
or Eurōpa;" a daughter of  
the Phœnician king Agēnor.  
According to mythology, Zeus  
(or Jupiter) became enamoured  
of her, and assuming  
the form of a bull, and mingling  
with the herds of his  
father, induced her by his  
gentleness to mount on his  
back. He then carried her  
across the sea to the continent  
which now bears her name,  
viz.) *Europe*.

*εὐχομαι*, imperf. *εὐχόμεν*  
or *ηὐχόμεν*, f. *εὐξομαι*, p. *ηὐγ-  
μαι*, 1. aor. *εὐξάμην* or *ηὐξάμην*:  
1. *To pray*.—2. With Objec-  
tive clause: *To pray that*.

*ἔφαγον*, 2. aor. without  
present: *To eat* [akin to Sans.  
root *BHAKSH*, "to eat"].

*ἔφασαν*, 3. pers. plur. 2. aor.  
ind. of *φαίμι*.

*ἔφατε*, 2. pers. plur. 2. aor.  
ind. of *φαίμι*.

*ἐφείποντο*, 3. pers. plur.  
imperf. ind. of *ἐπέκομαι*.

*ἐφ-έπομαι*, imperf. *ἐφ-ειπ-  
όμεν*, f. *ἐφ-έσομαι*, 2. aor. *ἐφ-  
εσπέμην* (but inf. always *ἐπι-  
σπένθαι*), v. mid. (*ἐφ'* (= *ἐπι*),  
in "strengthening" force;  
*έπομαι*, "to follow") 1.  
Alone: *To follow behind* or  
*after troops, etc.*; 3, 39.  
—2. With Dat.: *To follow*  
*after, pursue*.

*ἐφείποντο*, 3. pers. plur. im-  
perf. ind. mid. of *ἐφέρω*; 4, 3.

εφη, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. ind. of φημι.

ἐφθσθα, lengthened form of ἐφης, 2. pers. sing. 2. aor. ind. of φημι.

ἐφθέγγετο, 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of φθέγγομαι.

ἐφ-ὅδ-ιον, ἰον, n. [ἐφ' (= ἐπ'), "on account of, for"; ὅδ-ος, "a way or journey"] ("That which is for a way or journey"; hence) Of an army: *Supplies for the march or travelling; travelling-money.*

ἐφ-ορμέω -ορμῶ, f. ἐφορήσω, v. n. [ἐφ' (= ἐπ'), "at or over against"; ὀρμέω, "to lie at anchor"] ("To lie at anchor, or be moored, at or over against a place"; hence) *To lie at anchor, or be moored, off the coast, etc.*

ἐφορμούσαι, contr. fem. nom. plur. of P. pres. of ἐφορμέω.

ἐχθ-ρός, ρός, adj. [ἐχθ-ω, "to hate"] In active force: ("Hating"; hence) *Hostile.*—As Subst.: ἐχθρός, οὔ, m. *One who is hostile; an enemy.* Comp.: ἐχθ-ίον; Sup.: ἐχθιστος.

ἐχῖλον, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of χιλλώω.

ἐχρῆσθε, Attic and contr. 2. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of χράομαι.

ἐχ-ρός, ῥός, ῥέν, adj. [ἐχ-ω, "to hold fast"] ("Holding fast"; hence) *1.*

*Anab. Book VII.*

*Strong, firm.*—*2.* Of places: *Strong, secure.*

1. ἐχ-ω, imperf. εἶχον, f. ἔξω (= ἐχ-σω) and στήσω, p. ἔσχηκα, 2. aor. ἔσχον, v. a. and n. irreg.: 1. Act.: a. *To have, possess*;—at 7, 41 τὸ belongs to ἔχειν, not to ἀργύριον; see 1. ὁ, no. 2;—at 1, 21 the repeated use of ἔχεις points to the eagerness of the speakers;—at 4, 15 the Subject of the Inf. ἔχειν is not expressed, as it is the same as that of the leading verb of the clause (ἐφᾶσαν); cf. 6, 10;—at 1, 9 supply αὐτόν (= ἐπισιτισμόν) after ἐχοντες.—b. The part. pres. may often be rendered *with*:—ἐχων ἱερεῖα, *with animals for sacrifice*, 1, 35:—ἐχων ἀνθρώπους, *with men*, 2, 11.—2. *To have, hold possession of, occupy*;—at 7, 7 supply αὐτήν (= χώραν after ἐχόντων.—3. *To hold back, check, restrain*; 1, 20.—4. With Inf.: *To have the power to do, etc.; to be able to do, etc.*—5. *To have in one's, etc., power, or in one's hands; to hold fast, etc.*—6. Neut.: a. (*To have one's self, etc.; i. e.*) *To employ one's self, etc.; to be engaged, occupied, or busy*; 2, 16.—b. With Adv.: (*To have one's self, etc.; i. e.*) *To be in the state, etc., denoted by the adverb*:—καλῶς ἔχει, *might*

M

*be in a good state, or prosper*; of. 7, 44:—καλλίον ἔχει, *is better, or the better plan*, 8, 37:—κακῶς ἔχοντα, *being in a bad state, or in evil plight*, 7, 40, where ἔχοντα belongs to τὰ ἐκείνων, not to ἐμέ:—ὡς ἔχει (sc. αὐτά = τὰ ἐμὰ), *how, or in what situation, they are*, 6, 33:—χαλεπῶς εἶχον, *were angry*, 5, 16.—o. Impers.: ἔχει, εἶχει, etc., (*It has itself*, i. e.) *It is the case*:—οὕτως εἶχειν, (*that thus it is the case*; i. e.) *that the case is this or stands thus*, 6, 17.—7. Mid.: ἔχ-ομαι, f. ἔξομαι and σχήσομαι: With Gen.: ("To hold one's self, etc., fast to"; hence) *To lay hold of, etc.*; 6, 41.—8. Pass.: ἔχ-ομαι, p. ἔσχημαι, 1. aor. σχέθην, 1. fut. (late) σχεθήσομαι, *To be held fast, to be laid hold of, as prisoners, etc.*; 3, 47.

2. ἔχω, pres. subj. of 1. ἔχω; 3, 28.

ἔχων, οὔσα, ov, P. pres. of ἔχω;—at 6, 16 supply μέ with ἔχοντα.—As Subst.: ἔχοντες, ov, m. plur. With Art.: (*Those who possess property*; i. e.) *The wealthy*; 3, 28:—οἱ μὴ ἔχοντες, (*those who do not possess property*; i. e.) *the poor*, 3, 28.

ἐψηφίσασθε, 2. pers. plur. 1. aor. ind. mid. of ψηφίζω.

ἑώρα, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of ὁράω.

ἐωρῶμεν, contr. 1. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of ὁράω.

ἑώσι, contr. 3. pers. plur. pres. ind. of ἑδω.

Z', as a numeral sign = (ἑπτὰ, *seven*;) ἑβδομος, *seventh*:—ἑβδομήντος Κύρου Ἀνάβασεως Z' (= ἡ ἑβδόμη βίβλος) *The Seventh Book, or Division, of Xenophon's Anabasis*.

ζάω, imperf. ζῶν (later ζῆν), f. ζήσω and ζήσομαι, p. ζήκα, 1. aor. ζήσα, v. n.: 1. *To be alive, to live*.—2. *To support life, to live*.

ζειρά, ᾤς, f. *A wide upper garment fastened to the loins and hanging down so as to cover the feet*; a *zeira*; see χλαμύς.

ζεύγη, contr. nom. and acc. plur. of ζεύγος.

ζεύγ-ος, eos ovs, n. [ζεύγ-νυμι, "to join"; hence, "to yoke," beasts] ("That which is yoked"; hence) 1. *A yoke, or pair, of beasts*.—2. Plur.: a. *Pairs of animals*.—b. *Yoke-beasts, yoke-cattle*.

Ζεύς, gen. Διός, poet. Ζηνός, m. *Zeus*; the Greek name of the Roman *Jupiter*, the king of the celestial deities [akin to Sans. *div*, "heaven"].

ζῆν, pres. inf. of ζάω.

ζῆμ-ιτης, ἱρον, adj. [ζῆμ-η, "leaven"] *Leavened*.

ζῶ, contr. 1. pers. sing. pres. ind. of ζάω.

ἡγῶν, pres. opt. of ἡγω.  
 ἡγῶν, ἡγῶσα, ἡγῶν, P. pres. of ἡγω.

1. ἤ, conj.: 1. Or:—ἤ . . . ἤ, *either . . . or*:—πότερα (πότερον) . . . ἤ, *whether . . . or*.—2. Or *else, otherwise* (= εἰ δὲ μή); 4, 15.—3. After words denoting comparison or difference: *Than*:—ὀδὲν ἥττον . . . ἤ, *Not at all less . . . than*.

2. ἡ, fem. nom. sing. of def. art. ὁ.

3. ἡ, fem. nom. sing. of rel. pron. ὅς.

4. ἧ: 1. Fem. dat. sing. of rel. pron. ὅς.—2. As adv. (supply ὅθεν): *Where*.

5. ἧ, 3. pers. sing. pres. subj. of 1. εἰμί.

6. ἦ, adv. In direct questions: *Pray? can it be?* 4, 9; 6, 4.

ἡβά-σκω, v. n. inceptive [ἡβά-ω, "to be at man's estate"] *To be coming to man's estate, etc.*

ἡβάσκων, οὔσα, ov, P. pres. of ἡβάσκω.

ἡγγῶτο, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. mid. of ἡγγύω.

ἡγείσθαι, contr. pres. inf. of ἡγέομαι.

ἡγείται, contr. 3. pers. sing. pres. ind. of ἡγέομαι.

ἡγε-μῶν, μόνος, m. [ἡγέομαι, "to lead"] ("One that

leads"; hence) 1. *A leader, guide*.—2. *A commander, general*.

ἡγέομαι -οὔμαι, f. ἡγήσομαι, p. ἡγήμαι, v. mid.: 1. a. *Alone: To lead, lead the way*;—for ἡγείται τοῦ στρατεύματος, see στρατεύμα.—b. With Dat. [§ 104]: *To lead the way for, i. e. to go before, precede, guide, conduct, etc.*—c. *To be a leader, chief, commander, etc.*—d. With Gen.: *To command, have the command of*.—2. *To deem, consider, think, hold, etc.*; 7, 27 [fr. same root as ἄγω; see ἄγω].

ἡγήσῃ, 2. pers. sing. fut. ind. of ἡγέομαι.

ἡγήσομαι, fut. ind. of ἡγέομαι.

ἡγον, imperf. ind. of ἄγω.

ἡγοῦ: 1. Contr. 2. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of ἡγέομαι; 7, 27.—2. Contr. 2. pers. sing. pres. imperat. of ἡγέομαι; 3, 9.

ἡγούμενος, η, ov, contr. P. pres. of ἡγέομαι.—As Subst.: ἡγούμενος, ov, m. With Art.: *He that leads; the leader*.

ἡδῶν; see εἶδω.

ἡδέ-ως, adv. [ἡδύς, ἡδέ-ος, in force of "well-pleased, glad"] ("After the manner of the ἡδύς"; hence) 1. *Gladly, with pleasure or delight*.—2. *Agreeably, pleasantly, with comfort*.

ἤδη, adv. : 1. *Now, already; at this time; at that time.*—2. *Presently, forthwith* [akin to Sans. *adya*, "to-day, now"].

ἡδίκησα, 1. aor. ind. of ἡδικέω.

ἡδιον, adv. [adverbial neut. of ἡδιων, comp. of ἡδύς, "glad"] *More gladly.*

ἡδ-ομαι, f. ἡσθήσομαι, 1. aor. ἡσθην, v. mid. : 1. *To be glad, pleased, or delighted.*—2. With Part. in concord with Subject : *To be pleased or delighted at.*—3. With Dat. : *To be pleased with, to take delight in* [akin to Sans. root *svad*, or *svād*, "to please"].

ἡθέλησα, 1. aor. ind. of ἐθέλω.

ἥκιστα, adv. [adverbial neut. plur. of ἥκιστος, "least"] 1. *Least.*—2. Like Lat. "minime": *By no means, not at all.*

ἡκολουθήσα, 1. aor. ind. of ἀκολουθέω.

ἡκόντιζον, imperf. ind. of ἀκοντίζω.

ἡκουον, ἡκουσα, imperf. and 1. aor. ind. of ἀκούω.

ἦκω, f. ἦξω, p. (late) ἦχα, v. n. : 1. *To have come or arrived; to be present, to be here; to arrive.*—2. With a part. other than that of the -t.: Pleonastic:—*διαπραξά- ῃς ἦκω, (I am come having*

*arranged; i.e.) I have arranged, 1, 39.*

ἦκων, οὔσα, ον, P. pres. of ἦκω.

ἦλαινον, imperf. ind. of ἐλαίνω.

Ἠλεῖος, ον, m. *An Elean; a man of Elis, a state of South-Western Greece.*

ἦλθον, 2. aor. ind. of ἔρχομαι.

ἦλ-ιος, ἱου, m. *The sun* [akin to Sans. *svár*, "the sun"].

ἦλπιζον, imperf. ind. of ἐλπίζω.

ἦμέλησα, 1. aor. ind. of ἀμελέω.

ἦμεν, 1. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of 1. εἶμι.

ἡμέρα, ας, f. *Day*;—at 4, 14 ἡμέρας is the Gen. of time [§ 112, *Obs.* 8];—at 1, 40; 8, 6, etc., ἡμέρᾱ is Dat. of time "when" [§ 106, (5)];—at 6, 9, etc., ἡμέραν, and at 2, 21 ἡμέρας, is Acc. of duration of time [§ 99]; cf. *Primer*, § 101, (1).

ἡμ-έτερος, ετέρα, έτερον, pron. poss. [ἡμ-είς, "we"] *Of, or belonging to, us; ours, ours.*—As Subst.: ἡμέτερος, ων, m. plur. *Our men, our friends*; 7, 16.

ἡμιον-ικός, ἱκή, ἱκόν, adj. [ἡμιον-ος, "a mule"] *Of, or belonging to, a mule or mules.*

ἡμίσις, εια, υ, adj. *Half.*—As Subst.: α. ἡμίσεις, εων,

m. plur. With Art.: *The half*; 8, 18.—b. *ἡμίον, eos ous, n. A half.*

1. *ἥν*, conj. with Subjunctive [contr. fr. *ἐάν*, "if"] *If*.

2. *ἦν*, 1. and 3. persons sing. imperf. ind. of 1. *εἰμί*.

3. *ἦν*, fem. acc. sing. of *ὅς*. *ἦνικα*, adv. *When*.

*ἦτοι*, 3. pers. sing. fut. opt. of *ἦκω*.

*ἦξω*, fut. ind. of *ἦκω*.

*ἥπιστάμην*, imperf. ind. of *ἐπιστάμαι*.

*ἥπορει*, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of *ἀπορέω*.

*ἥπορεῖτο*, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. mid. of *ἀπορέω*.

*Ἡρακλεῖ-δης* (quadrisyll.), *ιδου, m.* [*Ἡρακλέ-ης*, "Heracleēs or Heracles"] ("Son, or descendant, of Heracles") *Heraclides*, a native of Maronēa, a town of Thrace.

*ἥρξάμην*, 1. aor. ind. mid. of *ἔρχω*.

*ἥρομην*, 2. aor. ind. of *ἐρομαι*.

*ἥρχόμην*, imperf. ind. mid. of *ἔρχω*.

*ἥρώτα*, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of *ἐρωτάω*.

*ἦσαν*, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of 1. *εἰμί*.

*ἦσθετο*, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. ind. of *αἰσθάνομαι*.

*ἦσθησαν*, 3. pers. plur. 1. aor. ind. of *ἡδομαι*.

*ἡσπαζόμην*, imperf. ind. of *ἀσπάζομαι*.

*ἡσχυρόμην*, imperf. ind. pass. of *αἰσχύνομαι*.

1. *ἦτε*, 2. pers. plur. pres. subj. of 1. *εἰμί*; 7, 17.

2. *ἦτε*, contr. for *ἦεστε*, 2. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of 2. *εἰμι*; 7, 6.

*ἦτησα*, 1. aor. ind. of *αἰτέω*.

*ἦτιασάμην*, 1. aor. ind. of *αἰτιόμαι*.

*ἦττον*, adv. [adverbial neut. of *ἦττων*, "less"] *Less*:—*οὐχ ἦττον*, *not less, no less, not a whit less*:—*οὐδὲν ἦττον ἦ*, *in no respect, or not at all, less than*; i. e. *equally well with, or quite as well as*.

*ἦττους*, contr. nom. masc. plur. of *ἦττων*; see *ἦττων*.

*ἦττων* (Attic for *ἡσσω*), *ον*, comp. adj. ("Less"; hence) *Inferior, weaker*.—As Subst.: *ἦττονες* (contr. *ἦττοες, ἦττους*), *ων*, m. plur. With Art.: *The weaker, the less strong*; 3, 5.

*ἡύλιζόμην, ἡύλισθην*, imperf. and 1. aor. ind. of *αὐλίζομαι*.

*ἡύρισκον*, imperf. ind. of *εὕρισκω*.

*ἡχθόμην, ἡχθέσθην*, imperf. and 1. aor. ind. of *ἐχθομαι*.

*θάλασσα* (Attic *θάλαττα*), *ης, f.* *Sea*:—*ἐπὶ θαλάττῃ*, 'near sea, i. e.) *on the sea-coast*, 1, 28, etc.:—*ἐπὶ θάλατταν*, *to the sea*, 1, 17:—*κατὰ*



θάλατταν, *by sea*, 2, 10 :—*παρὰ θάλατταν*, (*beside or parallel with sea*, i. e.) *along the sea-coast*, 8, 7 :—*ἐν τῇ θαλάττῃ*, *on the sea*, i. e. *at sea*, 2, 13 [prob. like *ταρδῶσω*, fr. Sans. root *TRAS*; and so, “the trembling or agitated thing,” in reference to the action of the winds and waves].

θάλαττα, *ης*; see *θάλασσα*.

θαρραλέως, adv. [*θαρραλέος*, “bold, confident”] (“After the manner of the *θαρραλέος*”; hence) *With boldness or confidence; boldly, confidently*.

θαρσέτω —ω, f. *θαρρήσω*, 1. aor. *ἐθάρρησα*, v. n. [*θάρρ-ος*, “courage”] 1. *To take courage; to be of good heart or cheer*.—2. *To be bold or daring*.

θᾶπτον, comp. adv. [adverbial neut. of *θάπτων*, comp. of *ταχύς*, “quick”] 1. *More quickly, with greater speed*, etc.—2. *In time: More speedily, the sooner*.

θαυμάζω, f. *θαυμάσω* and *θαυμάσμαι*, p. *τεθαυμάκα*, 1. aor. *ἐθαύμασα*, v. n. and a. [for *θαυμάτ-σω*; fr. *θαῦμα*, *θαύματ-ος*, “a wonder”] 1. Neut.: *To wonder, marvel, be amazed*.—2. Act.: a. *To wonder, or marvel, at*.—b. Fold. by *ὅτι*: *To wonder at the fact that*.

θαυμάσητε, 2. pers. plur. 1. aor. subj. of *θαυμάζω*.

θαυμασ-τός, *τή, τόν*, adj. [for *θαυματ-τός*; fr. *θαυμάζω* (= *θαυμάτ-σω*), “to wonder at”] (“Wondered at”; hence) *Wondrous, wonderful, marvellous*. *ἄνδρες* (Comp.: *θαυμαστ-ότερος*); Sup.: *θαυμαστ-ότατος*.

θαυμαστότατος, *η, ον*, sup. adj.; see *θαυμαστός*.—As Subst.: *θαυμαστότάτοι, ον*, m. plur. *Most wondrous, or most marvellous, men*; 7, 10.

Θεα-γέν-ης, *εος οὖς*, m. [*θεά* (uncontr. gen. *θεά-ος*), “a goddess”; *γεν*, root of *γίγνομαι* or *γίνομαι*, “to be born”] (“Goddess-born One”) *Theagēnes*; a Locrian, captain in the Greek army.

θέλω, 3. pers. sing. pres. subj. of *θέλω*.

θέλω, f. *θελήσω*, 1. aor. *ἐθέλησα*, v. n. *To be willing, to will*.

θέλωσι, 3. pers. plur. pres. subj. of *θέλω*.

θέμενος, *η, ον*, P. 2. aor. mid. of *τίθημι*.

θεός, *οὔ*, m. and f.: 1. Masc.: *A god, a deity*:—*πρὸς θεῶν* (as an oath), *by the gods*, *by heaven*, 1, 29.—With Art.: *οἱ θεοί*, *the gods*, collectively, 2, 15:—for *σὺν τοῖς θεοῖς*, see *σύν*, nos. 1 and 3.—2. Fem.: *A goddess*; cf. 6, 18 [akin to Sans. *deva*; cf. Lat. *deus*].

θεράπ-εῦω, f. *θεράπεύσω*, p.

τεθεράπευκα, 1. aor. ἰθεράπευσα, v. a. [θέραψ, θεράπ-ει, "an attendant," etc.] ("To be an attendant to"; hence) 1. *To take care of*.—2. *To treat medically; to heal, cure*.

θέσθε, 2. pers. plur. 2. aor. imperat. mid. of τῖθημι.

θεῶ, f. θεύσομαι, v. n. *To run*:—θεῖναι δρόμῳ, *run at full speed*, 1, 15; see δρόμος.—N.B. Dissyllabic contracted verbs in εῶ, and their compounds, admit only of the contraction into ει [akin to Sans. root DEAV, "to run"].

Θῆβαι, ὤρ, f. plur. *Thebes* or *Thebes*; the capital of Boeotia, a state of S. Greece.—Hence, Θηβ-αῖος, αἰα, αῖον, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Thebes; Theban*.—As Subst.: Θηβαῖ-ες, οἱ, m. *A Theban*.

Θηβαῖος, οἱ; see Θῆβαι.

Θήβη, ἡ, f. *Thebē*; a town of Mysia.

Θίμβρων, ὄρος, m. *Thimbr-ou*; a Lacedæmonian general, who was sent out B.C. 392 to take the command in Asia against Struthas, a Persian satrap, by whom he was defeated and slain.

θνή-σκω, f. θανοῦμαι (also, as formed fr. the perf., τεθνήξω and τεθνήξομαι), p. τέθνηκα, 2. aor. ἔθانون, v. n.: 1. In present tense: *To die*:—*ἐθάρκει νόσῳ*, (*dies by disease*; i. e.) *dies a natural*

*death*, 2, 32.—2. In perf. tenses: ("To have died"; i. e.) *To be dead*.—3. *To fall in battle, to be slain* [root θαν, akin to Sans. root HAN, "to strike, to kill"].


θέρυβος, οἱ, m. *Therult*, *clamour, uproar*.

Θράκες, ων, plur. of Θράξ.

Θράκη, ἡ, f. *Thrace*; a country of the S. E. of Europe, corresponding very nearly with the modern Roumelia.—Hence, Θράκ-ιος, ἰα, ἰον, adj. *Thracian*.—N.B. Probably the word is derived from τραχεῖα (the aspirate being transferred from the χ to the τ), fem. of τραχύς, "rugged"; and so means "the rugged country."

Θράκιος, α, οἱ; see Θράξ.

Θράξ, Θρακίος, m. *A Thracian*;—l'ur. *Thracians*.

θράσος, εἰα, ὅ, adj. *Bold, courageous, spirited*.  Comp.: θράσ-υ-τερος; (Sup.: θράσ-ύ-τατος).

θράσ-υ-τερος, α, οἱ, comp. adj.; see θράσος.

θύ-ατρον, ἀρέπος ἀρπός, f. *A daughter* [akin to Sans. दुहितृ-ι, "a daughter"; fr. root DUH, "to milk"; and so, literally, "a milker"].

θύ-μα, μᾶτος, n. [θύ-ω, "to sacrifice"] ("That which is sacrificed"; hence) *A sacrifice, victim*.

θύ-μός, μοῦ, m. ("Breath"; hence, "the soul"; hence,

"the mind"; hence, as being an affection of the mind) *Rage, anger, wrath, resentment* [akin to Sans. root *DR̥*, or *DR̥*, "to blow"].

*Θυοί, ὦν*, m. plur. *The Thyni*; a Thracian people.

*θύρα*, ας, f. *A door, gate* [akin to Sans. *dvāra*, "a door, a gate"].

*θύσαι*, 1. aor. inf. of *θύω*; 2, 14.

*θύσμενος, η, ον*, P. 1. aor. mid. of *θύω*.

*θύσις(ν)*, Attic for *θύσαι*, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. opt. of *θύω*.

*θύσω, ούσα, ον*, P. fut. of *θύω*.

*θύ-ω*, f. *θύσω*, p. *τέθυκα*, 1. aor. *έθύσα*, v. a.: 1. Act.: a. *To sacrifice, offer in sacrifice, slay, etc.*—b. Alone: *To offer sacrifice, to sacrifice*; 8, 4:—*θύς . . . πρότερον, he sacrificed . . . (to learn) whether*, 6, 44, where some editions have the middle voice, *έθύετο*.—2. Mid.: *θύ-ομαι*, f. *θύσομαι*, 1. aor. *έθυσαμην*, p. pass. in mid. force *τέθυμαι*: a. *To offer sacrifices for one's self; to have a victim slain for one's self; to consult or take the auspices*:—*έθύετο εἰ, he consulted the auspices (to learn) if*, 2, 15.—b. Fold. by *ἐν* c. Acc.: *To consult, or take, the auspices (on marching) against a person, etc.*; 21.

*θωπάκ-ῥω*, 1. aor. *έθωπάκ-ισα*, v. a. [*θώπαξ*; *θώπακ-ος*, "a breast-plate"] ("To put a breast-plate, etc., on" a person; hence) 1. *To arm or equip another with a breast-plate, etc.*—2. Mid.: *θωπάκ-ῥομαι*, *To put a breast-plate on one's self; to put on, or arm one's self with, a breast-plate*.—3. Pass.: *θωπάκ-ῥομαι*, p. *τεθωπάκ-ισμαι*, 1. aor. *έθωπάκ-ισθην*, *To be armed or equipped with a breast-plate, etc.*

*Ἰδῆ, ης, f.* ("A wood") *Idē*, or *Ida*, a woody mountain in the Troad.

*Ἰδίς*; see *Ἰδιος*.

*Ἰδιος, α, ον*, adj. *One's own; private, personal*.—Adverbial dat. fem.: *Ἰδίᾳ*, *On one's own account, privately*.—As Subst.: *Ἰδίον, ον, n.* With Art.: ("The personal thing"; hence) *My, etc., personal advantage; my, etc., private benefit*; 7, 39.

*Ἰδί-ωτης, ὅρου*, m. [*Ἰδί-ος*, "private"] ("One made *Ἰδιος*"; hence) *A private person*; i. e. one in a private station.

*Ἰδοιμι*, opt. of *είδω*; see 1. *είδω*.

*ἴδωμεν*, 1. pers. plur. subj. of *είδω*; see 1. *είδω*.

*ἴδων, ούσα, όν*, P. of *είδω*; see 1. *είδω*.

ἔδουσι(ν), 3. pers. plur. subj. of ἔδω; see 1. ἔδω.

ἔναι, pres. inf. of 2. εἶμι.

ἐπά, ὦν; ἐπών, οὔ; see ἐπός.

ἐπε-ῖον (quadrisyll.), ἰον, n. [ἐπεύς, ἐπέ-ως, "a priest"] ("A thing pertaining to a ἐπεύς"; hence) *An animal for sacrifice, a victim.*

ἐπός, δ, ὄν, adj.: 1. *Sacred, consecrated, hallowed*: — τὸ ἐπὸν ὄρος, *the sacred mountain*; a name given to a mountain, or mountain-ridge, in Thrace.—N.B. The term ἐπός was commonly applied to any country, mountain, river, etc., under the supposed tutelage of some deity.—As Subst.: a. ἐπών, οὔ, n. ("A sacred building"; hence) *A temple*.—b. ἐπά, ὦν, n. plur. ("Sacred things"; hence) (a) *Sacrifices, offerings*, etc.—(b) *The entrails of a victim*, etc.—(c) *Auspices*.—2. With Gen.: *Sacred, or consecrated, to*.

ἐπ-ὄνυμ-ος, ου, m. [lengthened fr. ἐπ-όνυμ-ος; fr. ἐπός, "sacred"; ὄνυμ-α (= ὄνομα), "a name"] ("Having, or of, a sacred name") *Hieronymus* ("Jerome"), an Elean; one of the senior captains in the Greek army.

ἐπτε, 2. pers. plur. pres. subj. of 2. εἶμι.

ἐπεί, 2. pers. sing. pres. imperat. of 2. εἶμι.

ἐκ-ἄνός, ἀνή, ἄνόν, adj. [usually referred to ἐκ, root of ἐκ-ἄνω, and ἐκ-νέομαι, "to come"] ("Becoming, bestitting"; hence) 1. *Sufficient*; —at 8, 2 the Inf. ἀπέναι is dependent on ἔστω understood, not on ἐκἄνόν.—2. a. *Competent, capable*.—b. With Inf.: *Competent, or able, to do, etc.; capable of doing, etc.*; —at 7, 38 supply βοηθῆσαι after ἐκἄνός; see preceding context. 35 (Comp.: ἐκἄν-ώτερος); Sup.: ἐκἄν-ώτατος.

ἐκἄνέτατος, η, ον, sup. adj.; see ἐκἄνός.

ἐκτενυσα, 1. aor. ind. of ἐκτενέω.

ἐκτε-ένω, f. ἐκτενέω, 1. aor. ἐκτενυσα, v. a. [ἐκέρ-ης, "a suppliant"] ("To be a ἐκέρης to"; hence) *To supplicate, beg, entreat*.

ἐκ-έρης, έρου, m. [ἐκ, root of ἐκ-νέομαι, "to come"] ("One who comes" to seek aid, protection, etc.; hence) *A suppliant*.

ἔλεων, gen. plur. of ἔλεως; 6, 36.

ἔλεως, ὦν, adj. [Attic form of ἔλαος, "propitious"] *Propitious, favourable*. — N.B. The quantity of the α is mostly short; in some passages of the poets it is long.

ἐμᾶτ-ῖον, ῖον, n. dim., only in form [obsol. ἔμα (= εἶμα),

ἡδῆ-ος, "that which one puts on"; hence, "a cloak," etc.]  
1. *A cloak, mantle, outer garment*.—2. Plur.: *Clothes or garments in general*.

ἵνα, conj.: With Subj.: *That, in order that*.

ἵεν, 8. pers. plur. pres. opt. of 2. εἶμι.

ἰόντες, masc. nom. plur. of P. pres. of 2. εἶμι.

ἵππ-εύς, ἑὺς, m. [ἵππ-ος, "a horse"] 1. Sing.: *A horseman*.—2. Plur.: *Horsemen, cavalry*.

ἵππικόν, οὔ; see ἵππικός.

ἵππ-ικός, ἱκή, ἱκόν, adj. [ἵππ-ος, "a horse"] 1. *Of, or belonging to, a horse; horse-*.—2. *Of, or belonging to, cavalry; cavalry*.—As Subst.: ἵππ-ικόν, οὔ, n.: a. *A cavalry force, cavalry*; 6, 26; 6, 29, middle of section.—b. With Art.: *The cavalry*; 6, 29, beginning of section.

ἵππ-ος, ου, m. *A horse*:—ἐπὶ τῶν ἵππων, (on their horses; i. e.) *on horseback*, 4, 4 [akin to Sans. *aḥ-va*; cf. Lat. *equ-us*].

ἴσῃσι, irreg. 3. pers. plur. of ἴδω; see 1. εἶδω.

ἴσθι, 2. pers. sing. imperat. of ἴδω; see 1. εἶδω. *Know thou, be thou assured*:—εὖ ἴσθι, *know well, i. e. be well assured*.

ἴστε, 2. pers. plur. imperat. of ἴδω; see 1. εἶδω. *Know ye, be ye assured*.

ἵ-στη-μι, f. στήσω, p. ἔστηκα, 1. aor. ἔστησα, 2. aor. ἔστην, v. a. and n.: 1. Act.: Pres., imperf., 1. fut., 1. aor.: *To make to stand; to set, place, etc.*—2. Neut.: Perf., pluperf. (as pres. and imperf. in force), 2. aor.: a. *To stand*.—b. *To stand still, to halt*.—3. Mid.: ἵ-σῶ-μαι, f. στήσομαι, 1. aor. ἔστησάμην: a. In pres., imperf., and fut.: (*To make one's self to stand; i. e.*) *To stand*.—b. In 1. aor.: *To set up, erect*; 6, 36.—4. Pass.: ἵ-σῶ-μαι, p. ἔσταμαι, 1. aor. ἔστάθην, 1. f. σταθήσομαι, *To be set or placed; to stand*; cf. no. 2 [akin to Sans. root *STHā*, "to stand"; cf. Lat. *sto* (= *sta-o*)].

ἴσ-ως, adv. [ἴσ-ος, "equal"] ("After the manner of the *ἴσος*"; hence) 1. *Equally*.—2. *Probably, perhaps*.

Ἰτάβελις, ἴος, m. *Itabelis*; a Persian officer who held command in Comania. In some editions his name appears as Ἰταβέλεισις, Ἰταμένης.

ἵχνος, εὖς ους, n.: 1. *A footstep*.—2. *A track, whether of troops or horses*.

ἰών, οὔσα, ὄν, P. pres. of 2. εἶμι;—at 3, 16 the editions vary between ἰόντες and παρίόντες.

ἀγᾶθά = καὶ ἀγαθά.

κἀγὼ = καὶ ἐγώ.

καθά, adv. [καθ' (= κάτd), "according to"; δ (neut. acc. plur. of δς, "who, which"), "which things"] ("According to which things"; hence) *According as, just as.*

κάθ-ἕζομαι, f. καθ-εδοῦμαι, v. mid. [κάθ' (= κάτd), "down"; ἕζομαι, "to seat one's self, to sit"] *To sit down.*

κάθειλκον; see καθέλκω.

κάθ-έλκω, imperf. καθ-εἰλκον, f. καθ-έλξω and καθ-ελκύσω, p. καθ-εἰλκύκα, v. a. [κάθ' (= κάτd), "down"; ἔλκω, "to draw or drag"] Of a vessel: ("To draw, or drag, down" to the shore; hence) *To launch*;—at 1, 19 the imperf. points to the commencement of the act: *began to launch.*

κάθ-ηγέομαι-ηγούμαι, f. καθ-ηγίσσομαι, 1. aor. καθ-ηγησάμην, v. mid. [κάθ' (= κάτd), in "strengthening" force; ἡγέομαι, "to lead the way"] ("To lead the way"; hence, "to lead the way and teach"—cf. Lat. *præire verbis*—hence) *To point out*; 8, 9.

κάθηγησόμενος, P. fut. of κάθηγέομαι.

κάθ-ημαι, imperf. ἐ-καθ-ήμην, imperat. κάθ-ου (contr. fr. κάθ-ησο), inf. καθ-ῆσθαι, part. καθ-ήμενος, v. mid. [κάθ' (= κάτd), "down"; ἡμαι, "to sit"] 1. *To sit down, to be seated, to sit.*—2. *To be seated, to sit, in council, etc.*

κάθήμενος, η, ον, P. pres. of κάθημαι;—at 1, 83 καθήμενων τῶν στρατιωτῶν is Gen. Abs. [§ 118].

κάθιστάμαι, pres. inf. of κάθιστημι.

κάθ-ιστημι, f. κατα-στήσω, 1. aor. κατα-έστησα, p. καθ-έστηκα, 2. aor. κατα-έστην, v. a. and n. [κάθ' (= κάτd), "down"; ἵστημι, "to cause to stand;—to stand"] 1. Act.: In pres., imperf., fut., 1. aor.: a. *To set down, to set, place, etc.*—b. Of guards, etc.: *To set, arrange, station.*—c. With second Acc.: *To make, or render, an Object that which is denoted by the second Acc.*; 7, 23.—d. *To appoint*; 7, 56.—2. Neut.: In perf., pluperf., and 2. aor.: *To set one's self down, to settle, to be set, etc.*

καί, conj.: 1. *And, also*:—καί . . . καί, *both . . . and*;—καί γε, *and indeed*, used to introduce something more emphatic;—καί γάρ, an elliptical mode of expression where καί reiterates, as it were, what has preceded, while γάρ assigns the reason in what follows; e. g. *and* (such and such is the case, or I say so) *for*; hence, commonly rendered, *and truly, for indeed, for of a surety.*—2. To make a word or statement emphatic: *Also, too.*—3. *Even*:—καί εἰ, *even if*, used

in a supposed case which does not exist, and which is often to be regarded as impossible; —*el* *καί*, *if even, if indeed, although, allowing that*, allows something which does or will really exist, or has existed.—4. Equivalent to *ὅτε*: *When*; 4, 12.—5. With Participles: *Though, although, albeit*.

*Καῖκος*, *ov*, *m.* *Caicus*; a river of Mysia.

*καίόμενος*, *η, ov*, *P.* *pres. pass.* of *καίω*.

*καιρός*, *ov*, *m.* Of time: *The right time or season; a fit, or suitable, time; an opportunity*;—at 6, 37 folld. by *Inf.* [akin to Sans. *kalya* (for *kriya*), “ready”].

*καί-τοι*, *adv.* [*καί*, “and”; *τοι*, “indeed”] *And indeed; and yet, although in truth*.

*καίω* (*Attic κάω*), *f.* *καύσω*, *p.* *κέκαυκα*, *1. aor.* *έκαυσα*, *Attic έκαα*, *v. a.*: 1. *To light, kindle, a fire, etc.*—2. *To set on fire, to burn.*—3. *To lay waste by fire, to burn.*—*Pass.*: *καίομαι* (*Attic κάομαι*), *p.* *κέκαυμαι*, *1. aor.* *έκαύθην*, *1. fut.* *καυθήσομαι*.

*κάκεινο* = *καί έκεινο*.

*κάκονο-ια* (*quadrisyll.*), *ias*, *f.* [*κάκονο-ος*, “evil-minded”] (“The quality of the *κάκονος*”) *Ill-will, malignity, malice*.

*κακός*, *ή, ov*, *adj.* *Bad* of its *nd; evil, etc.*;—at 6, 4

folld. by *Acc.* of “Respect” [§ 98].—As *Subst.*: *κακόν*, *ov*, *n.* (“A bad thing”; hence) *a. An evil, an ill, a misfortune.*—*b. A hurt, harm, injury.* ~~Comp.~~ *Comp.*: *κακ-ίων*; *Sup.*: *κάκ-ιστος*.

*κακ-ώς*, *adv.* [*κακ-ός*, “bad”] *In a bad way, badly, ill*;—for *κακώς ποιεῖν*, see *ποιέω*.

*κάλεϊ*, *contr. 3. pers. sing. pres. ind.* of *κάλέω*.

1. *κάλέσαι*: 1. 1. *aor. inf.* of *κάλέω*; 7, 12.—2. 3. *pers. sing. 1. aor. opt.* of *κάλέω*; 3, 18.

2. *κάλεσαι*, 2. *pers. sing. 1. aor. imperat. mid.* of *κάλέω*; 2, 30, where the editions vary between *κάλεσαι* and *κάλεσον*.

*κάλέσας*, *āsa*, *av*, *P. 1. aor.* of *κάλέω*.

*κάλεσον*, 1. *aor. imperat.* of *κάλέω*.

*κάλέω* -*ω*, *f.* *κάλέσω* and *κάλῶ*, *p.* *κέκληκα*, 1. *aor.* *έκάλεσα*, *v. a.*: 1. *Act.*: *a. To call, call to one's self, summon, etc.*—*b. (a)* With second *Acc.*: *To call* one that which is denoted by the second *Acc.*; 6, 38, where the *imperf.* denotes a customary act: *used to call.*—*(b)* *Pass.*: With the same case following, as preceding, the verb: *To be called* something.—*c.* *Part. pres. pass.* with *Art.*: *The so called*; 1, 24; 1, 33; 4, 11;

5, 12, etc.—d. *To call by name; to call*; 4, 15.—e. *To invite to an entertainment, etc.*; 3, 18; 6, 3.—2. Mid.: κἀλόμαι -οὔμαι, f. κἀλούμαι later κἀλέσμαι, 1. aor. ἐκάλ-εσάμην, *To call, or summon*, as one's own act or for one's self; 2, 80.—3. Pass.: κἀ-έομαι -οὔμαι, p. κέκλημαι, 1. aor. ἐκλήθην, 1. f. κληθή-σμαι.

κἀλέων ὄν, εἶσα οὔσα, εἶον οὔν, P. pres. of κἀλέω.

καλ-λ-ιερ-έω -ῶ, f. καλλ-ιερήσω, p. κεκαλλιέρηκα, v. n. [καλ-ός, "favourable" (with λ doubled, as is often the case in words compounded with it); ιερ-ά, "sacrifices"] *To make favourable sacrifices, to obtain good omens.*

1. κάλλιον, neut. acc. sing. of καλλίων; 7, 41.

2. κάλλιον, comp. adv. [adverbial neut. of καλλίων, "more favourable, better"] *In a more favourable way, etc.; better*; 3, 37; see ἔχω, no. 6, b.

κάλλιστος, η, ον, sup. adj.; see καλός.—As Subst.: κάλ-λιστον, ου, n. *A most fortunate thing; a very favourable, or most excellent, thing*; 6, 2.

καλλίων, ον, comp. adj.; see καλός.

καλ-ός, ή, όν, adj.: 1. a. Of persons: *Beautiful, beauteous, handsome*.—b. Of things,

places, etc.: *Beautiful*;—at 2, 38 the Sup. is folld. by Gen. of the "Thing Distributed" [§ 112].—2. *Good, noble, excellent*.—3. *Noble, brave*.—4. *Honourable, glorious*.—5. *Favourable, propitious, auspicious*.—6. *Favourable, advantageous*, for any purpose;—at 1, 24 folld. by Inf. to denote the purpose = Latin Gerund with ad:—οἶον κἀλ-λιστον ἐκτάξασθαι, *as favourable as possible for drawing (themselves) up in order.* Comp.: καλ-λίω; Sup.: κάλ-λιστος [akin to Sans. *chár-u*, "beautiful"].

κἀλούμενος, η, ον, contr. P. pres. pass. of κἀλέω; see κἀ-έω, no. 1, c.

κἀλούντες, contr. nom. masc. plur. P. pres. of κἀλέω.

καλ-ῶς, adv. [καλ-ός, "beautiful, honourable"] ("After the manner of the καλός"; hence) *Well*:—καλῶς ἔσται, *It will be well*, i.e. *all will be well, or things will turn out well*, 3, 43.

κάμνω, f. καμοῦμαι, p. κέ-κμηκα, 2. aor. ἐκάμην, v. n. 1. *To labour, toil*.—2. *To labour under sickness; to be sick or ill* [root καμ, akin to Sans. root *çam*, in the original signification "to get tired"; and, also, to Sans. *çam*, "work"].

κάμνων, ονσα, ον, P. pres. of



κἀμνω.—As Subst.: κἀμνοντες, *ων*, m. plur. With Art.: *The sick*; 2, 6.

1. κἀν (= καὶ ἄν), conj. *Even if*.

2. κἀν (= καὶ ἐν) *And in*.

Καππαδοκία, ἱας, f. *Cappadocia*; a country of Asia Minor.

Καρδοῦχοι, *ων*, m. plur.:

1. *The Carduchi*, a people inhabiting the high mountainous tract between Persia and Mesopotamia; *the modern Kurds*.—2. *The country of the Carduchi*, the modern *Kurdistan*.

κατά (before a soft vowel κατ', before an aspirated vowel καθ'), prep.: 1. With Gen.: a. *Down from*.—b. *Down upon or over*.—c. *Down into*; *beneath, below*.—d. *Down upon or towards*.—2. With Acc.: a. *Down along or with*.—b. Of space: (a) *On, over, throughout, up and down, all about*.—(b) *By*:—καὶ κατὰ γῆν καὶ κατὰ θάλασσαν, *both by land and by sea*, 6, 37; cf., also, 2, 10.—c. *Opposite, over against*:—τὰ καθ' αὐτοὺς ἐκπίπτοντα, *the things cast ashore over against themselves*, i. e. the wrecks on their own part of the coast, 5, 13:—κατὰ τοὺς ξένους, *opposite, or before, the guests*, 3, 22.—d. Distributively or of time:—κατ' ὀλίγους, (*by few*,

i. e.) *by small parties*, 6, 29:—κατ' ἐνιαυτὸν, *year by year, yearly*, 1, 27.—e. Of purpose, etc.: *For, after, in search of*.—f. *According to, in accordance with*:—κατὰ ταῦτά, *according to the same things*, i. e. to the same effect, 3, 13; 3, 23:—κατὰ τὸν Θράκιον νόμον, *according to the Thracian custom*, 2, 23.—g. *Against*.—h. With Abstract Subst. to form an adverbial expression:—κατὰ σπουδὴν, *hastily, in haste*, 6, 28:—κατὰ κράτος, *by force, forcibly, perforce*, 7, 7.

κατὰ-βαίνω, f. κατὰ-βήσομαι, p. κατὰ-βέβηκα, plur. κατ-εβεβήκειν, 2. aor. κατέβην, v. n. [κατά, "down"; βαίνω, "to go"] 1. *To go, or come, down; to descend*.—2. *To dismount from a horse*; 3, 45.

κατὰβαίνων, *ουσα, ον*, P. pres. of κατὰβαίνω.

κατὰβάς, *ἄσα, ὄν*, P. 2. aor. of κατὰβαίνω.

κατὰβά-σις, *σεως*, f. [κατὰ-βαίνω, "to descend," through verbal root καταβα (= κατέ; βα, a root of βαίνω)] ("A descending"; hence) 1. *A descent, a way or road down*.—2. *A marching, or march, down* from the interior of a country to the sea coast (opp. to ἀναβάσις).

κατὰβεβηκώς, *νῖα, ὄς*, P. perf. of κατὰβαίνω.

κᾰτᾰβῆναι, 2. aor. inf. of κᾰτᾰβαίρω.

κᾰτᾰβῆσομαι, fut. ind. of κᾰτᾰβαίρω.

κᾰτα-βλᾰκεύω, f. κᾰτα-βλᾰκεύσω, 1. aor. κᾰτ-εβλᾰκεύσα, v. a. [κᾰτᾰ, "as to"; βλᾰκεύω, "to be lazy"] ("To be lazy as to" a matter; hence) *To treat carelessly, to mismanage.*

κᾰτᾰγᾰγεῖν, 2. aor. inf. of κᾰτᾰγω.

κᾰτ-ᾰγω, f. κᾰτ-ᾰξω, p. κᾰτ-ᾰγῆχα, 2. aor. κᾰτ-ᾰγάγον, v. a. [κᾰτ-ᾰ, "down"; ᾰγω, "to bring"] ("To bring, or lead, down" to a place, the sea-coast, etc.; hence) *To bring, or carry, back.*

κᾰτᾰ-δειλιάω -δειλιάω, f. κᾰτᾰ-δειλιάσω, 1. aor. κᾰτ-εδειλιάσα, v. n. [κᾰτᾰ, in "strengthening" force; δειλιάω, "to be afraid"] *To be afraid; to exhibit fear or cowardice*;—at 6, 22 foll'd. by Acc. of "Respect" [§ 98].

κᾰτᾰ-δοξάζω, f. κᾰτᾰ-δοξάσω, 1. aor. κᾰτ-εδόξασα, v. a. [κᾰτᾰ, in "strengthening" force; δοξάζω, "to think or suppose"] With Objective clause: *To think, suppose, or imagine that.*

κᾰτᾰδοξάσειαν, Attic 3. pers. plur. 1. aor. opt. of κᾰτᾰδοξάζω.

κᾰταδράμῶν, οὔσα, ὄν, P. 2. aor. of κᾰτατρέχω.

κᾰτᾰδύσω, fut. ind. of κᾰτᾰδύω or κᾰτᾰδύνω.

κᾰτᾰ-δύω or κᾰτᾰ-δύνω, f. κᾰτᾰ-δύσω, p. κᾰτᾰ-δέδυκα, 1. aor. κᾰτ-έδυσα, 2. aor. κᾰτ-έδυν, v. n. and a. [κᾰτᾰ, "down"; δύω or δύνω, "to sink;—to make to sink"] 1. a. Neut.: In pres., imperf., perf., and 2. aor.: *To sink down, to sink.*—b. Act.: In fut. and 1. aor.: *To make to sink down, to sink*;—at 2, 13 supply αὐτόν as the nearer Object of καταδύσω.—2. Mid.: κᾰτᾰ-δύομαι, f. κᾰτᾰ-δύσομαι, 1. aor. κᾰτ-εδυσάμην = no. 1, a; 7, 11.

κᾰτᾰθεῖν, contr. pres. inf. of κᾰτάθίω.

κᾰτᾰθέμενος, η, ον, P. 2. aor. mid. of κᾰτάτιθμι.

κᾰτᾰ-θείω, f. κᾰτᾰ-θεύσομαι, v. n. [κᾰτᾰ, "down"; θέω, "to run"] 1. *To run down.*—2. *To make an inroad.*—N.B. This verb admits only the contraction into εἰς εἰς, εἰεῖ, and εἰεν εἰν, as its simple form (θείω) is dissyllabic.

κᾰτᾰθήσεσθαι, fut. inf. mid. of κᾰτάτιθμι.

κᾰτᾰ-καίρω, f. κᾰτᾰ-κᾰνῶ, p. κᾰτᾰ-κέκονα, 2. aor. κᾰτ-έκᾰνον, v. n. [κᾰτᾰ, in "strengthening" force; καίρω, "to kill, slay"] *To kill, slay.*

κᾰτᾰ-καίω, f. κᾰτᾰ-καύσω, p. κᾰτᾰ-κέκαυκα, 1. aor. κᾰτ-

έκαυσα, v. a. [κάτ-α, in "intensive" force; καίω, "to burn"] *To burn completely, burn up, consume by fire; to reduce to ashes; to lay waste by fire; see πορθέω.* — Pass.: κατᾶ-καίομαι, p. κατᾶ-κέκαυμαι, 1. aor. κατ-έκαύθην, 1. fut. κατᾶ-καυθήσομαι.

κατᾶκᾶνείν, 2. aor. inf. of κατᾶκαίνω; — at 6, 8 the editions vary between κατακᾶνείν and κατακτανείν.

κατᾶκᾶνών, οὔσα, όν, P. 2. aor. of κατᾶκαίνω; — at 6, 86 the editions vary between κατᾶκᾶνόντες and κατᾶκεκονότες.

κατᾶκαυθήσέσθαι, 1. fut. inf. pass. of κατᾶκαίω.

κατᾶκαύσας, ᾶσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of κατᾶκαίω.

κατᾶκαύσω, fut. ind. of κατᾶκαίω.

κατᾶκεκονώς, υἱα, ός, P. perf. of κατᾶκαίνω; see κατᾶκᾶνών.

κατακλεισθήναι, 1. aor. inf. pass. of κατακλείω.

κατα-κλείω, f. Attic κατακλιῶ, 1. aor. κατ-έκλεισα, v. a. [κάτ-α, in "strengthening" force; κλείω, "to shut"] *To shut up, enclose, confine.* — Pass.: κατα-κλείομαι, p. κατᾶ-κέκλειμαι and κατᾶ-κέκλεισμαι, pluperf. κατ-εκεκλείσμεν and κατ-εκεκλείμεν, 1. aor. κατ-εκλείσθην.

κατ-ἄκοντίξω, f. κατ-ἄκοντιζω, 1. aor. κατ-ηκόντισα,

v. a. [κάτ-α, "down"; ἄκοντιζω, "to strike with a dart, to shoot"] *To strike down with a dart or darts; to shoot down; — at 4, 6 the nearer Object of κατᾶκόντιζεν is τόσους, or πάντας, which is omitted before the relative ὅσους.*

κατακτανείν, 2. aor. inf. of κατακτείνω.

κατα-κτάομαι -κτώμαι, f. κατα-κτήσομαι, p. κατᾶ-κέκτημαι, v. mid. [κάτ-α, in "strengthening" force; κτάομαι, "to acquire"] *To acquire, or get, entirely or certainly.*

κατα-κτείνω, f. κατα-κτενῶ, 1. aor. κατ-έκτεινα, 2. aor. κατ-έκτανον, v. a. [κάτ-α, in "strengthening" force; κτείνω, "to kill"] *To kill, slay, slaughter.*

κατᾶ-λαμβάνω, f. κατᾶ-λήψομαι, p. κατ-έληφα, 2. aor. κατ-έλαβον, v. a. [κάτ-α, in "strengthening" force; λαμβάνω, "to take"] 1. *To take possession of, seize, occupy.* — 2. *To find, discover.* — 3. With Acc. of place: *To gain, reach, arrive at; 8, 8.*

κατᾶ-λείπω, f. κατᾶ-λείψω, p. κατᾶ-λέλοιπα, 2. aor. κατ-έλιπον, v. a. [κάτ-α, in "strengthening" force; λείπω, "to leave"] 1. Act.: *To leave behind.* — 2. *To leave behind for use, etc.; to re-*

*serve*; 3, 22.—c. *To forsake, abandon*.—2. Pass.: *κᾶτᾱ-λείβομαι*, 1. aor. *κᾶτ-ελείφθην*, 1. fut. *κᾶτᾱ-λειφθήσομαι*: a. *To be left behind*.—b. *To be left remaining, to remain*.

*κᾶτᾱ-λευσθεῖς*, εἶσα, ἐν, P. 1. aor. pass. of *κᾶτᾱ-λέω*.

*κᾶτᾱ-λεύω*, f. *κᾶτᾱ-λεύσω*, 1. aor. *κᾶτ-έλευσα*, v. a. [*κᾶτᾱ*, in "strengthening" force; *λεύω*, "to stone"] *To stone to death*.—Pass.: *κᾶτᾱ-λεύομαι*, 1. aor. *κᾶτ-ελεύσθην*, 1. f. *κᾶτᾱ-λευσθήσομαι*.

*κᾶτᾱ-λήψομαι*, fut. ind. of *κᾶτᾱ-λαμβάνω*.

*κᾶτᾱ-λῖπῆν*, 2. aor. inf. of *κᾶτᾱ-λείπω*.

*κᾶτᾱ-λῖπών*, οὔσα, ὄν, P. 2. aor. of *κᾶτᾱ-λείπω*.

*κᾶτᾱ-μάθών*, οὔσα, ὄν, P. 2. aor. of *κᾶτᾱ-μανθάνω*.

*κᾶτᾱ-μανθάνω*, f. *κᾶτᾱ-μαθήσω*, p. *κᾶτᾱ-μεμάθηκα*, 2. aor. *κᾶτ-έμαθον*, v. a. [*κᾶτᾱ*, in "strengthening" force; *μανθάνω*, "to learn"] ("To learn thoroughly"; hence) *To find out, discover, ascertain*;—fold. by *δτι* at 2, 18; 7, 43;—at 4, 6 without nearer Object.

*κᾶτᾱ-μείναι*, 1. aor. inf. of *κᾶτᾱ-μένω*.

*κᾶτᾱ-μένω*, 1. aor. *κᾶτ-έμεινα*, v. n. [*κᾶτᾱ*, in "strengthening" force; *μένω*, "to remain"] *To remain, to stay behind*.

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*κᾶτᾱ-μερίζω*, f. Attic *κᾶτᾱ-μεριῶ*, v. a. [*κᾶτᾱ*, in "strengthening" force; *μερίζω*, "to divide"] *To divide out, to distribute, etc.*—Pass.: *κᾶτᾱ-μερίζομαι*, 1. aor. *κᾶτ-εμερίσθην*;—at 5, 4 *κᾶτεμερίσθη* has a neut. nom. plur. as Subject [§ 82, a].

*κᾶτᾱ-μίγνυμι* and *κᾶτᾱ-μινύω*, f. *κᾶτᾱ-μίξω*, v. a. [*κᾶτᾱ*, in "strengthening" force; *μίγνυμι*, "to mix, mingle"] 1. *To mix, mingle*.—2. Pass.: *κᾶτᾱ-μίνυμαι*, imperf. *κᾶτ-εμινύμην*, *To be mixed or mingled*:—*εἰς τὰς πόλεις κατεμίνυντο*, *went into the cities and were mingled amongst the citizens*, 2, 3; see 1. *εἰς*, no. 1, b, (b).

*κᾶτᾱ-νοέω* -*νοῶ*, f. *κᾶτᾱ-νοήσω*, p. *κᾶτᾱ-νενόηκα*, 1. aor. *κᾶτ-ενόησα*, v. n. [*κᾶτᾱ*, in "strengthening" force; *νοέω*, "to perceive"] *To perceive, observe, mark, notice*.

*κᾶτᾱ-νοήσας*, ἄσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of *κᾶτᾱ-νοέω*.

*κᾶτᾱ-νόησον*, 1. aor. imperat. of *κᾶτᾱ-νοέω*.

*κᾶτᾱ-πολεμέω* -*πολεμῶ*, f. *κᾶτᾱ-πολεμήσω*, 1. aor. *κᾶτ-επολέμησα*, v. a. [*κᾶτᾱ*, "down"; *πολεμέω*, "to war"] ("To war down"; hence) *To reduce or exhaust by war; to utterly vanquish*.—Pass.: *κᾶτᾱ-πολεμέομαι* -*πολεμούμαι*, 1. aor. *κᾶτ-επολεμήθην*.

N

**κᾶταπράξας, ἄσα, αν, P. 1.**  
aor. of **κᾶταπράσσω**.

**κᾶταπράξασθαι, 1. aor. inf.**  
mid. of **κᾶταπράσσω**.

**κᾶτα-πράσσω** (Attic **κᾶτα-πράττω**), f. **κᾶτα-πράξω, 1. aor. κᾶτ-ἐπράξα, v. a. [κᾶτά, in "strengthening" force; πράσσω, "to do"] 1. Act.:** ("To do thoroughly"; hence) *To achieve, execute, accomplishish.*—2. Mid.: **κᾶτα-πράσσομαι** (Attic **κᾶτα-πράττομαι**), 1. aor. **κᾶτ-ἐπράξαμην, To accomplish, etc., as one's own act or for one's self;—at 7, 27 τοῦτο, omitted before follg. rel. δ, is the nearer Object of κᾶταπράξασθαι.**—3. Pass.: **κᾶτα-πράσσομαι** (Attic **κᾶτα-πράττομαι**), p. **κᾶτᾱ-πέπραγμαi, 1. aor. κᾶτ-ἐπράχθην, To be accomplished, etc.; 7, 27.**

**κᾶταπράττω; see κᾶτα-πράσσω.**

**κᾶταπραχθῆναι, 1. aor. inf.**  
pass. of **κᾶταπράσσω**. ‡

**κᾶτ-ἄραομαι -ἄρῶμαι, f. κᾶτ-ἄρασσομαι, 1. aor. κᾶτ-ἠράσαμην, v. mid. [κᾶτ-ᾱ, "down upon"; ἄραομαι, "to curse"] ("To curse down upon"; hence) With Dat. of person: *To call down, or imprecate, curses upon; to curse; 7, 48.***

**κᾶτα-σκηνώω -σκηνώ, f. κᾶτα-σκηνήσω, 1. aor. κᾶτ-εσκήνησα, v. n. [κᾶτά, in**

"strengthening" force; **σκηνώω, "to pitch a tent," etc.] To pitch a tent or tents; to encamp; to take up one's quarters.**

**κᾶτασκοπ-ή, ἥς, f. [κᾶτα-σκοπ-έω, "to spy, reconnoitre"] A spying or reconnoitring.**

**κᾶταστῆσαι, 1. aor. inf. of καθίστημι.**

**κᾶταστήσας, ἄσα, αν, P. 1.**  
aor. of **καθίστημι**.

**κᾶτα-στρέφω, f. κᾶτα-στρέψω, p. κᾶτ-έστροφα, 1. aor. κᾶτ-έστρεψα, v. a. [κᾶτά, "downwards"; στρέφω, "to turn"] ("To turn downwards"; hence) 1. Act.: *To subvert, overthrow, etc.*—2. Mid.: **κᾶτα-στρέφομαι, f. κᾶτα-στρέψομαι, 1. aor. κᾶτ-εστρεψάμην, ("To subvert for one's self"; hence) To subvert, subdue, conquer, overthrow, by one's, etc., own act. κᾶτασχεῖν, 2. aor. inf. of κατέχω.****

**κᾶτα-σχιζῶ, f. κᾶτα-σχισω, v. a. [κᾶτά, in "strengthening" force; σχιζῶ, "to cleave"] 1. *To cleave asunder.*—2. *To break down;—at 1, 16 the Subject of κατασχίσειν is omitted, as it is the same as that of the leading verb (ἔφασαν) of the clause.***

**κᾶτᾱ-τίθημι, f. κᾶτᾱ-θήσω, 1. aor. (only in indic.) κᾶτ-έθηκα, v. a. [κᾶτά, "down";**

τίθημι, "to put"] 1. *To put, or lay, down.*—2. Mid.: *κατὰ-τίθεμαι*, 2. aor. *κατ-εθέμην*: a. *To put or lay down* as one's own especial act; *to deposit* anywhere; 1, 37. — b. *To lay up in store*; 6, 34, where it is used in a figurative force, and is equivalent to "to secure."

*κατα-τρέχω*, f. *κατα-δράμ-οῦμαι*, 2. aor. *κατ-έδραμον*, v. n. [*κατά*, "down"; *τρέχω*, "to run"] *To run down*.

*κατ-αυλίζομαι*, 1. aor. *κατ-ηυλίσαμην* (late), earlier, 1. aor. pass. in mid. force, *κατ-ηυλίσθην*, v. mid. [*κατ-ά*, in "strengthening" force; *αὐλίζομαι*, in force of "to bivouac, encamp"] *To bivouac, encamp*.

*κατὰ-φάν-ής, ές*, adj. [*κατά*, in "augmentative" force; *φαν*, root of *φαίνω*, "to show"; pass. "to appear, be seen"] *Thoroughly or plainly seen; clearly visible*.

*κατέβαινον*, imperf. ind. of *κατάβαίνω*.

*κατεβεβήκεσαν*, 3. pers. plur. plup. ind. of *κατάβαίνω*.

*κατέβην*, 2. aor. ind. of *κατάβαίνω*.

*κατεβλάκευσα*, 1. aor. ind. of *καταβλακεύω*.

*κατεδειλάσα*, 1. aor. ind. of *κατάδειλίδω*.

*κατέιδον*, 2. aor. without pres., v. a. [*κατ-ά*, "down on,

below"; *είδον*, "to look, see; see *είδω*"] 1. *To look down on, to see below.*—2. *To see, observe*.

*κάτεκαύθην*, 1. aor. ind. pass. of *κατάκαίω*.

*κατελάμβανον*, imperf. ind. of *κατάλαμβάνω*.

*κατελθεῖν*, 2. aor. inf. of *κατέρχομαι*.

*κατέμαθον*, 2. aor. ind. of *κατάμαθάνω*.

*κατεμερίσθην*, 1. aor. ind. pass. of *κατάμερίζω*.

*κατεμίγνυντο*, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. pass. of *κατάμιγνύμι*.

*κατεπολεμήθην*, 1. aor. ind. pass. of *κατάπολεμέω*.

*κατ-εργάζομαι*, f. *κατ-εργά-σομαι*, 1. aor. *κατ-ειργάσαμην*, p. *κατ-είργασμαι*, v. mid. [*κατ-ά*, in "strengthening" force; *εργάζομαι*, "to work"] ("To work out, effect"; hence) *To obtain, achieve, acquire, procure*.

*κατεργάσάμενος, η, ον*, P. 1. aor. of *κατεργάζομαι*.

*κατ-έρχομαι*, f. *κατ-ελεύσομαι*, 2. aor. *κατ-ήλυθον* and *κατ-ήλθον*, v. mid. [*κατ-ά*, "down"; *έρχομαι*, "to come"] ("To come, or go, down"; hence) *To come, or go, back; to return*.

*κατεσκήνησα*, 1. aor. ind. of *κατασκηνάω*.

*κατέχαι*, 3. pers. sing. pres. opt. of *κατέχω*.

**κᾶτ-έχω**, f. **κᾶθ-έξω** and **κᾶτα-σχήσω**, p. **κᾶτ-έσχηκα**, 2. aor. **κᾶτ-έσχον**, v. a. [**κᾶτ-δ**, in "strengthening" force; **έχω**, "to have or hold"] ("To hold fast"; hence) 1. *To take possession or lay hold of; to seize upon.*—2. *To have, possess, occupy.*—3. *To retain, keep possession of.*—4. *To check, restrain.*

**κατήγορ-έω -ῶ**, f. **κατήγορ-ήσω**, 1. aor. **κατήγόρησα**, v. n. [**κατήγορ-ος**, "an accuser"] ("To be a **κατήγορος**"; hence) 1. *To accuse; to bring forward an accusation or charge.*—2. With Gen. of person: *To be an accuser of; to accuse.*

**κατήγορήσων**, οὐσα, ον, P. fut. of **κατηγόρειω**.

**κατήγόρουν**, contr. 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of **κατηγόρειω**.

**κατηρᾶσθαι**, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. ind. of **κατάρδομαι**.

**κατ-ηρεμίζω**, f. **κατ-ηρεμίσω**, 1. aor. **κατ-ηρέμισα**, v. a. [**κατ-δ**, in "strengthening" force; **ηρεμίζω**, "to calm"] *To calm thoroughly; to appease, pacify.*—Pass.: **κατ-ηρεμίζομαι**, p. **κατ-ηρέμισμαι**, 1. aor. **κατ-ηρεμίσθην**, 1. fut. **κατ-ηρεμισθήσομαι**.

**κατηρεμίσαι**, 1. aor. inf. of **κατηρεμίζω**.

**κατηρεμίσθησαν**, 3. pers.

v. 1. aor. ind. pass. of **ηρεμίζω**.

**κατηυλίσθησαν**, 1. aor. ind. (pass. form) of **καταυλίζομαι**.

**κατίδόν**, οὐσα, όν, P. of **κατείδον**.

**κάω**; see **καίω**.

**κεί-μαι**, f. **κείσομαι**, v. mid.: 1. *To lie down, to be lying down.*—2. Of tables: *To be laid; to be placed or set* [akin to Sans. root **qī**, "to lie, lie down"].

**κεκραγώς**, **υῖα**, ός, P. perf. of **κραίω**;—at 8, 15 **κεκραγόντων** αὐτῶν is Gen. Abs. [§ 118].

**κέλευε**, 2. pers. sing. pres. imperat. of **κελεύω**.

**κελεύσων**, οὐσα, ον, P. fut. of **κελεύω**.

**κελ-εύω**, f. **κελεύσω**, p. **κεκέλευκα**, 1. aor. **έκέλευσα**, v. a. ("To urge on, impel"; hence) 1. With Objective clause: *To bid, or command, that one should do, etc.*; 7, 12:—**εἰπεῖν** (supply αὐτοῦς) **κελεύει** **Ξεῦθρ**, *commands that they tell Scuthes, or bids them tell Scuthes*, 2, 19.—2. With Acc. of thing: *To demand, require, etc.*—3. With Dat. of person and Inf.: *To urge a person to do, etc.*; 1, 38 [like **κέλ-ομαι**, **κέλ-λω**, "to urge on," etc.; akin to Sans. root **KAL**, "to impel"].

**κέρ-ας**, **άτος**, Attic **δος**, contr. **ος**, n. ("A horn" of an animal; hence) 1. a. *A drinking-horn.*—b. *The con-*

*tents of a drinking-horn; the wine in a horn; 3, 32.—2. A horn or trumpet.—3. Military term: A wing of an army; 1, 23, etc. [prob. akin to Sans. grīṅga, "a horn"].*

κέρασι, dat. plur. of κέρας.

κέρατα, nom. and acc. plur. of κέρας.

Κερτόνιον, ου, n. *Certonium*; a place in Mysia between Adramyttium and Atarneus. — N.B. Some editions have Κυτόνιον, "Cytonium"; but that place was between Mysia and Lydia; while the place mentioned by Xenophon was in Mysia.

κεφαλ-ή, ἥς, f. The *head* [akin to Sans. *kapāl-as*, "a head"].

κήδω, f. κηδήσω, 1. aor. ἐκήδησα, v. a.: 1. *To vex, trouble, distress.—2. Mid.: κηδομαι, f. κηδήσομαι* (Epic *κεκαδήσομαι*), p. in pres. force *κέκηδα*: With Gen. of person: *To vex, trouble, or distress one's self, etc., for, or on account of, a person; to feel anxious, or a concern, for a person; 5, 5 (after κήδεσθαι); —after ἐκήδου, also in 5, 5, supply αὐτοῦ (= Σεύθου).*

κηρύσσω (Attic κηρύττω), f. κηρύξω, p. κηκήρῃχα, 1. aor. ἐκήρυξα, v. a. ("To proclaim" as a herald does; hence) *To command, order, bid, esp. by a proclamation; —at 1, 7 folld.*

*by Objective clause; at 1, 36 by 8τι.*

κηρύττω; see κηρύσσω.

κιβώτ-ιον, ἱου, n. dim. [κιβωτ-ός, "a box or chest"] *A small box or chest.*

Κίλικ-ια, ἱας, f. [Κίλικ-ες, "The Cilicians," a people of Asia Minor] *The country of the Κίλικες or Cilicians; Cilicia.* It was divided into Rocky Cilicia and Cilicia in the plain country.

κινδυνεύσας, ᾶσα, av, P. 1. aor. of κινδυνεύω.

κινδύν-εῖω, f. κινδυνεύσω, p. κεινδυνεύκα, 1. aor. ἐκινδύνευσα, v. n. [κινδύν-ες, "danger"] 1. *To fall, or be brought, into danger or peril.—2. To encounter danger or peril.*

κίνδυνος, ου, m. *Danger, risk, hazard, peril: —κίνδυνος μή, danger, etc., that; see μή; —at 7, 31 κίνδυνος is the predicate, τοῦτο is the Subject, and ἐστί is to be supplied as copula.*

Κλε-ᾶγορ-ας, ου, m. [κλέ-ος, "glory"; ἄγορ-α, in force of "the place of assembly" for the people] ("Glory of the ἀγορά") *Cleagoras; an Athenian.*

Κλέ-ανδρ-ος, ου, m. [κλέ-ος, "glory"; ἀν-ήρ, ἀνδρ-ός, "a man"] ("Man of glory") *Cleandros or Cleander; a Spartan harmost.*



**Κλεῖνωρ**, *oros*, m. *Cleanor*; a native of Orchomenus, in Arcadia, who had the command of the Arcadian hoplite force.

**κλειῖ-θραν**, *θρον*, n. [**κλεί-ω**, "to shut"] ("That which shuts or closes"; hence) *Αἶθρα*, or *bolts*, for closing a door, *etc.*

**κλείω**, f. **κλείσω**, p. **κέκλεικα**, 1. aor. **ἔκλεισα**, v. a. *To shut*.

**κλέπ-τω**, f. **κλέψω**, p. **κέκλοφα**, 1. aor. **ἔκλεψα**, v. a. and n. [root **κλεπ**] *To steal*.

**κλέψας**, *ἄσα*, av, P. 1. aor. of **κλέπτω**.

**κληθεῖς**, *εἷσα*, *έν*, P. 1. aor. pass. of **κλέω**.

**κλιν-η**, *ης*, f. [**κλίν-ω**, "to recline; to lie"] ("The reclining thing"; i. e. "that on which one reclines or lies"; hence) *A couch; a bed*, including the frame of it.

**κοινων-έω** -*ω*, f. **κοινωνήσω**, p. **κεκοινώνηκα**, 1. aor. **ἐκοινώνησα**, v. n. [**κοινων-ός**, "a companion or partner"] ("To be a *κοινωνός*"; hence) With Gen.: *To have a part of; to take a share of or in*.

**κοινωνήσας**, *ἄσα*, av, P. 1. aor. of **κοινωνέω**.

**κοινω-νός**, *νοῦ*, m. [lengthened fr. **κοινο-νός**; fr. **κοινό-ω**, "to make common" with another; hence, "to share"] With Gen.: *A sharer of; a partaker of or in*.

**Κοιρατιάδης**, *ου*, m. *Cōrātādes*; a Theban, who went about offering his services, as a general, to any city or nation that would accept them.

**Κοῖτοι**, *ων*, m. plur. *The Cōtēs*; a people of Pontus in Asia Minor.

**κόλᾱ-σις**, *σεως*, f. [for **κόλᾱδ-σις**; fr. **κολᾱζω** (= **κολᾱδ-σω**), "to punish, chastise"] ("A punishing or chastising"; hence) *Punishment, chastisement*, inflicted:—*τὰς ἡδὴ κολᾱσεις*, *the ready, or immediate, chastisements*, 7, 24; see 1. δ, no. 6, a.

**Κόλχοι**, *ων*, m. *The Colchi*, or *Colchians*; the people of Colchis, a country at the E. extremity of the Pontus Euxinus ("the Black Sea").

**Κομανία**, *ας*, f. *Comania*; a fortified post in Mysia.

**κόπ-τω**, imperf. **ἐκοπτον**, f. **κόψω**, p. **κέκοφα**, v. a. [root **κοπ**] ("To beat, strike"; hence) *To knock, or rap, at* a door, *etc.*, on the outside for the purpose of gaining admission; 1, 16, where the imperf. denotes a continued act: *kept knocking at*; see below.—N.B. Opposite to the above is the term **ψοφεῖν θύραν** or **θύρας**, *etc.*, "to knock, or rap, on" the inner side of a door, *etc.*, in order to give warning to passers-by that some one is

coming out; as the houses of the Greeks opened outwards into the street, etc.

**Κορύλας**, ἄ, m. *Corylas*; a ruler of the Paphlagonians.

**κράζω**, f. *κεκράξομαι* and *κράξω*, p. *κέκράγα*, 1. aor. *έκραξα*, v. n. *To cry out, call out aloud* [prob. akin to Sans. root *क्रुच्*, "to cry out"].

**κράνος**, εος οὖς, n. [akin to *κάρα*, "the head"] *A head-piece, helmet*.

**κράτ-ειν** -ῶ, f. *κράτῃσω*, p. *κεκράτηκα*, 1. aor. *έκράτησα*, v. n. and a. [*κράτ-ος*, "power"] 1. Neut.: ("To have power or strength"; hence) a. Alone: *To be strong, or powerful; to be superior in force*. — b. Alone: *To prevail, get the upper hand; to be conqueror, to gain the victory, to prove victorious*. — c. As involving the notion of superiority: With Gen.: *To conquer, prevail over, get the mastery of*; 3, 3, etc. — d. With Gen.: *To be lord, or master, of*; 2, 25. — 2. Act.: *To conquer, master*; 6, 32. — Pass.: *κράτ-εσθαι* -οῦμαι, p. *κεκράτημαι*, 1. aor. *έκράτῃην*, 1. fut. *κράτῃσομαι*.

**κράτιστά**, sup. adv. [adverbial neut. plur. of *κράτιστος*, "best"] *In the best way, best*.

**κράτ-ιστος**, ἴστη, ἴστον, adj. [*κράτ-ος*, "strength";

with superlative suffix *ιστος*]

1. *Strongest, mightiest*. — 2. *Best, most excellent, etc.* — 3. *Best, most advantageous*. — 4. *Best, most powerful or influential, noblest*; — at 3, 21; 4, 21 folld. by Gen. of "Thing Distributed" [§ 112]. Used as irregular superlative of *ἀγαθός*.

**κράτ-ος**, εος οὖς, n.: 1. *Strength, might*. — 2. *Might, force*: — *κατὰ κράτος*, by force of arms [akin to Sans. *krat-u*, "power"].

**κράτούμενος**, η, ον, contr. P. pres. pass. of *κράτέω*; — at 7, 32 *κράτουμένου σου* is Gen. Abs. [§ 118].

**κράτουντες**, masc. nom. plur. of *κράτῶν*, contr. P. pres. of *κράτέω*.

**κράτῶν**, οὔσα, οὖν, contr. P. pres. of *κράτέω*; — at 7, 32 *σου κρατούντος* is Gen. Abs. [§ 118].

**κρέα**, contr. acc. plur. of *κρέας*.

**κρέας**, *κρέατος*, Attic *κρέως*, n.: 1. *Flesh*. — 2. Plur.: Mostly: *Dressed meat, meat*; cf. 3, 21 [akin to Sans. *kravya*].

**κρέασι**, dat. plur. of *κρέας*. **κρείττοσι**(ν), dat. plur. of *κρείττων*.

**κρείττ-ων**, ον, comp. adj. [akin to *κράτιστος*] 1. *Stronger, more powerful*; — at 6, 35; 7, 31 folld. by Gen. of "Thing Compared" [§ 114]. — As

Subst.: *κρείττοτες*, *ων*, m. plur. *Stronger*, or *more powerful persons*; 7, 6.—2. *Better, superior*. Used as irregular comp. of *ἀγάθους*.

*κρεμ-άννυμι* (rarely *κρεμ-αννῦω*), f. *κρεμάσω*, 1. aor. *ἐκρέμασα*, v. a. *To hang, hang up, suspend*.—Pass.: (*κρεμ-άννυμαι*, perhaps only in shortened form) *κρέμαμαι*, 1. aor. *ἐκρεμάσθην* [prob. akin to Sans. root *KBAM*, “to go to”; and so in causative force, and with accessory notion of fixity, “to cause to go to a place and to be there”].

*κρεμασθεῖς*, *εἶσα*, *έν*, P. 1. aor. pass. of *κρεμάννυμι*.

*κρεῶν*, contr. gen. plur. of *κρέας*.

*κρίθῃ*, *ῆς*, f. *Barley*; mostly plur.; cf. 1, 13.

*κρόμμυον*, *ου*, n. *An onion*.

*κτάομαι -ῶμαι*, f. *κτήσομαι*, 1. aor. *ἐκτησάμην*, p. *κέκτημαι*, plur. *ἐκεκτήμην*, v. mid.: 1. In pres., imperf., fut., and 1. aor.: *To acquire, get*, etc.;—at 3, 31 the editions vary between *καλὰς κτήσῃ* and *κατακτήσῃ* (2. pers. sing. fut. ind. of *κατακτάομαι*).—2. In perfect tenses: *To have acquired*, i. e. *to possess*;—at 2, 38 the Object of *κτήσασθαι* is the Gen. *ᾧν*, which is attracted out of its own case (the acc. *ᾧ*) into that of its antecedent *ἀπάντων*; see *ᾧς*,

no. 1, a, (a) [akin to Sans. root *KSHI*, “to possess”].

*κτῆ-μα*, *μάτος*, n. [*κτῆ*, a root of *κτάομαι*; see *κτάομαι*] (“That which has been acquired, or is possessed”; hence) *A possession*.

*κτήσασθαι*, 1. aor. inf. of *κτάομαι*.

*κτήσῃ*, 2. pers. sing. fut. ind. of *κτάομαι*.

*Κυζικηνός*, *οῦ*; see *Κυζικός*.

*Κυζικός*, *ου*, f. *Cyzicus*; a city on the Propontis (Sea of Marmora) in Mysia.—Hence, *Κυζικ-ηνός*, *ηνή*, *ηνόν*, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Cyzicus; Cyzicene*.—As Subst.: *Κυζικ-ηνός*, *οῦ* (sc. *στατήρ*, which is sometimes expressed), m. *A Cyzicene stater*; a gold coin, equal in value to 28 Attic drachmæ, i. e. £1 2s. 9d. of English money.

*κύκ-λος*, *λου*, m. (“That which is bent”; hence) 1. *A ring, circle, round*.—Adverbial Dat.: *κύκλῳ*, (*In a circle*; i. e.) *Roundabout*; 1, 14; 2, 21, etc.; see no. 2 below.—2. *A ring, circle, or knot of persons*:—*κύκλῳ*, *in a circle or round body*, 8, 18; different from *κύκλῳ* in no. 1 above [akin to Sans. root *KUCH*, “to bend”].

*κύνες*, nom. plur. of *κύων*.

*Κύνισκος*, *ου*, m. [*κύνισκος*, “a little dog, a puppy”] *Cyniscus*; a Spartan; 1, 13.

Κυρείος, α, ον; see Κύρος.

Κύρος, ου, m. *Cyrus*; a son of Darius Hystaspes and Parysätis, and a brother of Artaxerxes Mnémon, against whom he rebelled. He is usually called *Cyrus the Younger*, in order to distinguish him from *Cyrus the founder of the Persian monarchy*.—Hence, Κυρ-εῖος, εἰα, εἰον, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Cyrus*:—τὸ Κυρεῖον στρατεύμα, *the army of Cyrus*, i. e. the Greek army that took the field under *Cyrus* [Persian *Kurush*, Hebr. *Kores*h or *Khores*h, prob. “sun or fire”].

κυνός, κυνός, m. and f. *A dog* [akin to Sans. *çvan*, “a dog”; cf. Latin *cān-is*].

κωλύσων, ούσα, ον, P. fut. of κωλύω.—As Subst.: κωλύσων, οντος, m. With Art.: *He who intended to offer a hindrance or to be an obstacle*;—at 2, 15 τοῦ κωλύσοντος ἔχοντος is Gen. Abs. [§ 118].

κωλύω, f. κωλύσω, p. κεύκα, 1. aor. ἐκώλυσα, v. n. and a.: 1. Neut.: *To offer, or be, a hindrance; to be an obstacle*.—2. Act.: a. *To hinder, prevent*.—b. Fold. by Acc. of person and Inf.: *To hinder, or prevent, a person from doing, etc.*; 6, 13; 6, 29;—supply ἡμᾶς after κωλύει at 3, 3; so, after ἐκώλυον at

6, 25.—N.B. The *υ* is always long before a consonant; but is common before a vowel.

κώ-μη, μης, f. (“A thing—or place—for lying down or sleeping”; hence) *A village*, as a dwelling-place [akin to Sans. root *çt*, “to lie down, to sleep”].

λάβειν, 2. aor. inf. of λαμβάνω.

λάβοι, λάβοιεν, 3. pers. sing. and plur. 2. aor. opt. of λαμβάνω.

λάβοιμεν, 1. pers. plur. 2. aor. opt. of λαμβάνω.

λάβωμεν, 1. pers. plur. 2. aor. subj. of λαμβάνω.

λαβών, οὔσα, όν, P. 2. aor. of λαμβάνω.

λάβωσι, 3. pers. plur. 2. aor. subj. of λαμβάνω.

1. Λάκεδαιμόνιος, ία, ίον, adj. [Λακεδαίμων, Λακεδαίμωνος, “Lacedæmon”] *Of, or belonging to, Lacedæmon; Lacedæmonian*.—As Subst.: Λάκεδαιμόνιος, ου, m. *A Lacedæmonian*.—Dual: With Art.: *The two Lacedæmonians*; 7, 12; see Λάκων.—Plur.: *Lacedæmonians*; and with Art.: *The Lacedæmonians*.

2. Λάκεδαιμόνιος, ου; see 1. Λάκεδαιμόνιος.

Λάκεδαιμονίω, acc. dual of

2. Λάκεδαιμόνιος; 7, 12.

Λάκεδαίμων, ονος, f. *Lace-*

*dæmon*, otherwise *Sparta* (now *Misirra*), the chief city of Laconia in the Peloponnæsus (now the *Moræa*).

**Λάκων**, *ωνος*, m. *A Laconian*; *a man of Laconia*; see **Λάκεδαιμών**. — Dual: With Art.: *The two Laconians*, 7, 19; i. e. Charminus and Polynicus, who at 7, 12 are called τὼ Λακεδαιμονίῳ. — Plur.: With Art.: *The Laconians*, etc.—Hence, **Λάκωνικός**, *ική, ἰκόν*, adj. *Laconian*, *Lacedæmonian*.—As Subst.: **Λάκωνικός**, *οὔ*, m. With Art.: *The Laconian or Lacedæmonian*:—for τῶν τοῦ Λακωνικοῦ, see 1. *δ*, no. 8.

**Λάκωνες**, nom. and acc. dual of **Λάκων**.

**Λάκωνες**, nom. plur. of **Λάκων**.

**Λάκωνικός**, *ή, όν*; **Λάκωνικός**, *οὔ*; see **Λάκων**.

**λαμβάνετε**, 2. pers. plur. pres. imperat. of **λαμβάνω**; 1, 18.

**λα(μ)βάνω**, f. *λήψομαι*, p. *εἴληφα*, 2. aor. *ἔλαβον*, v. a. irreg.: 1. *To take, receive, obtain, get*;—at 1, 13 supply αὐτά (= τὰ ἐπιτήδεια) after *λαβόντες*;—at 5, 2 supply αὐτά (= ζεύγη ἡμιονικὰ τρία) after *λαβεῖν*;—nt 5, 3 *λαβεῖν* is a Substantival Inf., and forms the Subject of ἀρκεῖ.—As Object: *To take*, —3. *To take with*

one; 4, 6, etc.—4. Of a road, etc.: *To take, follow, proceed by*; 3, 42.—5. *To take by violence; to seize, lay hold of, carry off* as prize, booty, prisoners, etc.; *to capture*.—6. *To take, or wrest, away*. — Pass.: **λα(μ)βάνομαι**, p. *εἴλημαι*, 1. aor. *εἰλήφθην*, 1. f. *ληφθήσομαι* [strengthened fr. root **λαβ**, akin to Sans. root **LABH**, “to obtain”].

**λαμβάνων**, *ονσα, ον*, P. pres. of **λαμβάνω**.—As Subst.: **λαμβάνων**, *οντος*, m. With Art.: *The receiver*; 7, 36.

**λαμπρός**, *ρά, ρόν*, adj. [**λάμπ-ω**, “to shine”] (“Shining”; hence) *Splendid, brilliant*, etc. **Comp.**: **λαμπρότερος**; (Sup.: **λαμπρότατος**).

**λαμπρότερος**, *α, ον*, comp. adj.; see **λαμπρός**.

**λαμψακηνοί**, *ών*; see **Λάμψακος**.

**Λάμψακος**, *ον*, f. *Lampsacus*; a town of Mysia.—**Λαμψάκηνός**, *ηνή, ηνόν*, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Lampsacus*.—As Subst.: **Λαμψακηνοί**, *ών*, m. plur. *Men of Lampsacus; Lampsacenes*.

**λανθάνειν**, 3. pers. plur. pres. opt. of **λανθάνω**.

**λα(ν)θάνω**, f. *λήσω* and *λήσομαι*, p. *έλεηθα*, pluperf. *έλελήθειν*, 2. aor. *έλαθον*, v. n. and a.: 1. Neut.: *To escape notice or observation; to be*

*hid or concealed*;—at 7, 22 *λανθάνειν* is a Substantival Inf., and forms the Subject of *ἐστί*.—2. Act.: a. *To escape the notice or observation of*.—b. In connexion with a participle in concord with the Subject of the verb, the participle is rendered as a verb of the same tense as that in which *λανθάνω*, etc., is found, while *λανθάνω*, etc., is rendered by an adverb, etc.: *Un-awares, without being seen, without being aware, etc.*; cf. 3, 38; 3, 42.

*λάφυρ-α-πάλ-ης, ου, m.* [*λάφυρ-α*, “spoils” taken in war; (o) connecting vowel; *πωλ-έω*, “to sell”] *A seller of spoils or booty.*

*λεγέτω*, 3. pers. sing. pres. imperat. of *λέγω*.

*λέγοι, λέγοιεν*, 3. pers. sing. and plur. pres. opt. of *λέγω*.

*λέγω*, f. *λέξω*, p. *λέλεχα*, 1. aor. *έλεξα*, v. a. and n.: 1. Act.: a. *To speak, say, etc.*;—at 7, 15 after *λέγειν* supply the apódosis *λέγε αὐτό, say it*;—at 3, 25 *λέγοι* is the opt. in an indirect question;—at 4, 23 *λέγοιεν* is the opt. in oblique, or indirect, narrative;—at 1, 39 the change from direct speech (*διαπραξάμενος ἡκω*) to indirect (*λέγειν*) should be observed.—b. *To tell, declare, make known, state, etc.*—c. *To speak of, mention, etc.*—d.

Fold. by Objective clause, or clause introduced by *ὅτι* or *ὅς* (that): *To say, or state, that*;—at 1, 38 the imperf. *έλεγεν* points out the commencement of the act: “began to say.”

—e. Fold. by a speech, etc., as Object: *To say*.—2. Neut.: *To speak, etc.*—3. Pass.: *λέγομαι*, p. *λέλεγμαι*, 1. aor. *έλέχθην*, 1. f. *λεχθήσομαι*: a. *To be said or spoken*.—b. *To be said or reported*;—at 2, 22; 5, 18 fold. by Inf.—c. Part. pres.: *λεγόμενος, η, ον*: With Art.: *The so-called*.

*λέγων, ονσα, ον*, P. pres. of *λέγω*.—As Subst.: *λέγων, οντος*, m. With Art.: *The speaker*:—*δ γε πρῶτος λέγων, the first speaker at least*, 6, 10.

*λάλα, ας, f.* *Booty, plunder, spoil.*

*λ(ε)ίπ-ω*, f. *λείψω*, 2. perf. *έλειοιπα*, pluperf. *έλελοιπειν*, 1. aor. *έλειπα*, 2. aor. *έλιπον*, v. a.: 1. Act.: a. *To leave, quit, etc.*—b. *To leave, leave remaining or standing*; 4, 1.—2. Pass.: *λείπ-ομαι*, p. *λέλειμμαι*, p. perf. *έλελείμην*, 1. aor. *έλειφθην*, 1. fut. *λειφθήσομαι*, 3. fut. *λελειψομαι*: a. *To be left, to be left behind*; 3, 43.—b. With Gen. of person and Dat. of thing: *To be inferior to, or less than, a person or persons in something*; 7, 31 [root *λιπ*; akin to Sans. root *RICH*, “to leave”].

λειφθεῖς, εἶσα, ἐν, P. 1. aor. pass. of λείπω.

λειφθῆτε, 2. pers. plur. 1. aor. subj. pass. of λείπω.

λέξον, 2. pers. sing. 1. aor. imperat. of λέγω.

λευκ-ός, ἡ, ὄν, adj. ("Shining, bright, brilliant"; hence) *White* [akin to Sans. root *RUCH*, "to shine"].

λήγω, f. λήξω, 1. aor. ἔληξα, v. n. *To cease, come to an end; to end.*

ληίζομαι; see ληίζομαι.

ληίζομαι (Attic ληίζομαι), f. ληισομαι, 1. aor. ἐληισάμην, v. mid. [= ληιδ-σομαι; fr. ληις, ληιδ-ος (Doric for λεία), "booty, spoil"] 1. *Of a country, etc.: To spoil or plunder; to carry off booty, etc., from.*—2. *Of wrecks, wreckage, etc.: To plunder, pillage.*—3. *Of persons or things as Object: To seize as booty; to carry off as spoil or prey.*

λήρος, ου, m. *Silly talk, nonsense, trifling.*

λήσομεν, 1. pers. plur. fut. ind. of λανθάνω.

ληστε-ία (trisyll.), ιας, f. [ληστε-ύω (trisyll.), "to rob"] *Robbery, pillage.*

ληφθῆναι, 1. aor. inf. pass. of λαμβάνω.

λήψεσθαι, fut. inf. of λαμβάνω.

λήψονται, 3. pers. plur. fut. opt. of λαμβάνω.

λήψομαι, fut. ind. of λαμβάνω.

λίαν, adv. *Very, exceedingly.*

λίμος, οὔ, m. *Hunger*;—for use of article with this word at 4, 15, see 1. ὁ no. 14.

λίπων, οὔσα, ὄν, P. 2. aor. of λείπω.

λόγ-ος, ου, m. [for λέγ-ος; fr. λέγ-ω, "to say or speak"] ("That which is said or spoken"; hence) 1. *a. A word.*—b. *Plur.: Words, i. e. language, talk.*—2. *A speech.*—3. *A story, account, statement, narrative, etc.*

λόγχη, ης, f.: 1. *A spear-head*;—at 4, 15 fold. by (gen.) δορᾶτων.—2. *A spear, lance.*

λοιδορ-έω -ῶ, f. λοιδορήσω, p. λελοιδόρηκα, 1. aor. ἐλοιδόρησα, v. a. [λοιδορ-ος, "abusive"] 1. *To be abusive to; to abuse, rail at, revile.*—2. *To chide.*

λ(ο)ιπ-ός, ἡ, ὄν, adj. [strengthened fr. λιπ, root of λείπω, "to leave"] 1. *Left, remaining.*—As Subst.: *a. λοιπός, οὔ, m. With Art.: The remaining person, the other.*—b. *λοιποί, ὄν, m. plur. With Art.: The remaining men, etc.; the rest.*—2. *The rest, or remainder, of that denoted by the subst. to which it is in attribution.*—3. *Of*

time: a. *Remaining, remainder of.*—b. *Future.*—Adverbial expression: τὸ λοιπόν: (a) *Henceforward, hereafter, for the future*; 4, 24.—(b) (As opp. to τὸ πρῶτον, "at first, in the first place") *Subsequently, afterwards*; 8, 14.

Λοκρός, οὔ, m. *A Locrian.* The Locri, or Locrians, were an ancient Greek people divided into two tribes: the Eastern and the Western Locrians. The Eastern Locri were subdivided into two: the Locri Opuntii and the Locri Epicnemidii. The Locri Opuntii, who took their name from their principal town Opus (Ὀπός), inhabited a narrow slip of territory from the pass of Thermōpyles to the mouth of the river Cēphēsus. The Locri Epicnemidii were so called from dwelling about Mount Cnēmis (Κνημίς), now "Talanda." The Western Locrians, termed Locri Ozolæ, inhabited a tract of country on the Corinthian Gulf. The origin of their distinctive appellation of Ozolæ is uncertain. By some it has been assigned to ὀζω, "to smell, emit a smell";—either from the stench arising from a spring at the foot of Mount Taphiasus, where tradition placed the burial-place of the Centaur

Nessus;—or from the abundance of asphodel which scented the air;—or from the undressed skins which these people anciently wore. By the Locri themselves the name was held to be derived from ὀζοί, "branches of a vine"; the vine growing most luxuriantly in their country.—N.B. Distinct from the above are the Locri Epizephyrii, i. e. "The Locri towards the West." These were Greek colonists, probably from the Locri Ozolæ, who settled in Italy, in the territory of the Bruttii (which obtained the appellation of Magna Græcia in consequence of the numerous Greek colonies that there established themselves), and there founded the city of Narycium.

Λουσ-ῖατης, ἱάτου, m. [Λουσ-οί, "Lūsi"; a town on the north of Arcadia, a country of the Peloponnēsus or S. Greece (now "The Morēā") *A man of Lusi; a Lusian.*

λοχ-ᾱγ-ός, οὔ, m. [for λοχηγ-ός; fr. λόχος, "a company or band of soldiers"; ἡγεύμαι, "to lead"] ("Company, or band, leader"; hence) *A captain.*

λόχ-ος, ου, m. [for λέγ-ος; fr. λέγω (in mid. force), "to lie" anywhere] ("A lying" anywhere; esp. in ambush;



"a body of men lying in wait; an ambuscade"; hence) *A company of soldiers.*

*Λυδία*, *as*, *f.* *Lydia*; a country of Asia Minor.

*Λυκαονία*, *as*, *f.* *Lycaonia*; a country on the S.E. of Phrygia in Asia Minor.

*Λύκει-ον*, *ον*, *n.* [*Λύκει-ος*, "*Lycēus*," an epithet of Apollo, who was so called either as being the slayer of wolves (*λύκος*), as the god of light (*λύκη*), or as the Lycian (*Λύκιος*) god] ("The thing pertaining to Lycēus") *The Lyceum*; a gymnasium, or public palæstra, with covered walks in the eastern suburbs of Athens. It derived its name from its proximity to the temple of Apollo Lycēus.

*λύπ-έω -ω*, *f.* *λύπῃσω*, *p.* *λελύπηκα*, *1. aor.* *ἐλύπησα*, *v. a.* [*λύπ-η* "*grief*"] *1. Act.*: *To cause grief* to one; *to grieve, distress, pain, etc.* — *2. Pass.*: *λύπ-έομαι -οῦμαι*, *p.* *λελύπημαι*, *1. aor.* *ἐλύπῃθην*, *1. f.* *λυπηθῆσομαι*, *To be grieved, etc.*

*λύπη -ρός, ρά, ρόν*, *adj.* [lengthened fr. *λύπε-ρός*; fr. *λυπέ-ω*, "*to grieve, etc.*] ("*Grieving*"; hence) *Grievous, distressing, painful.* ~~Gen.~~ *Comp.*: *λύπηρ-ότερος*; (*Sup.*: *λύπηρ-ότατος*).

*λύπηρότερος, α, ον*, *comp. adj.*; see *λυπηρός*; — at 7, 28

*λύπηρότερον* is predicated of the clause *ἐκ βασιλέως ιδιότην φανῆναι*; supply *ἐστὶ* as copula.

*λυσάμενος, η, ον*, *P. 1. aor. mid.* of *λύω*.

*λύ-ω*, *f.* *λύσω*, *p.* *λέλυκα*, *1. aor.* *έλυσα*, *v. a.* ("*To loosen*"; hence, "*to loose, set free*"; hence) *1. Act.*: *To release* on receipt of payment. — *2. Mid.*: *λύ-ομαι*, *f.* *λύσομαι*, *1. aor.* *έλυσάμην*: *a. Of persons* as Object: *To release* by payment made; *to ransom.* — *b. Of property, etc.*, as Object: *To redeem* by payment made; *to buy back*; — at 8, 6 applied to a horse bought back from the person to whom it had been sold [akin to Sans. root *lū*, "*to cut*"].

*λω-ιων, ιον* (*contr.* *λῳων, ον*), *comp. adj.* [akin to *λάω λῳ*, "*to desire*"] *More desirable, better*; — at 6, 44 *λῳιον* is predicated of the clause *μένειν παρὰ Σεύθρ.* ~~Gen.~~ Used as a comparative of *ἀγαθός*.

*μά*, a particle used in oaths and protestations, and foldd. by Acc. of the deity, *etc.*, to whom an appeal is made. It contains in itself neither a negative nor an affirmative meaning: *By*: — *μά τὸν Δία*, *by Jove*, 6, 11: — *ναὶ μά Δία*, *Yea, by Jove*, 6, 21.

*μάγαδης*, *Gen.* *μαγάδιδος*,

Dat. *μαγάδει*, and *μαγάδι*,  
Acc. *μάγαδιν*, f. *A magadis*;  
a three-cornered musical in-  
strument like a harp, and  
having twenty strings.

*μαίνομαι*, f. *μανήσομαι* and  
*μανοῦμαι*, p. *μέμνηα*, 2. aor.  
pass. *ἐμάνην*, v. mid. *To be*  
*mad or frenzied; to be out of*  
*one's mind, to be beside one's*  
*self*:—*μὴ μαινόμεθα*, *let us*  
*not be mad*, 1, 29. The first  
person plur. of the Subj. is  
used at times, as here, to  
express "exhortation or ad-  
monition." When employed  
in this force, it is called  
"Subjunctivus Adhortativus."  
Moreover, *μαινόμεθα* (pres.)  
denotes a permanent state;  
while the follg. *ἀπολώμεθα*  
(aor.), which is coupled to it,  
points out a transient one.

*Μαισάδης*, ου, m. *Mæsād-*  
*es*; a Thracian king, the  
father of Sentes.

*Μακίστ-ιος*, ιου, m. [*Μακ-*  
*ιστ-ος*, "Macistus"; a town  
of Elis in the Peloponnēsus  
(now "The Morēa")] ("One  
belonging to Macistus";  
hence) *A native of Macistus*;  
*a Macistian*.

*μακ-ρός*, ρά, ρόν, adj. *Long*,  
whether in space or time;—  
at 8, 20 *μακροῶτην* (supply  
*ὁδόν*) is the cognate Acc. after  
*ἔλθοι*; see *ἔρχομαι*, no. 2;  
also see 2. *δτι*, no. 2, c. 102  
(Comp.: *μακρ-ότερος* and *μᾶσ-*

*σων*); Sup.: *μακρ-ότατος* (and  
*μήκιστος*) [akin to Sans. root  
MAH, originally MAGH, "to  
be great"].

*μακρότατος*, η, ου, sup.  
adj.; see *μακρός*.

*Μάκρωνες*, ων, m. plur.  
*The Macrōnēs*; a powerful  
tribe in the E. of Pontus,  
about the Moschici Mountains,  
a range connecting the Cau-  
casus with Anti-Libānus.

*μάλ-α*, adv.: 1. Pos.: *a.*  
*Much, greatly, very, very*  
*much, exceedingly*:—*μᾶλα*  
*φυλαττόμενος*, *being very much*  
*on his guard*, i.e. keeping  
good watch, 2, 21.—*b.* To  
strengthen the word to which  
it is joined: *Quite, very, etc.*:  
—*αὐτίκα μᾶλα*, (*quite immedi-*  
*ately; i.e.*) *at the very in-*  
*stant*, 6, 17:—*μᾶλα ελαφρώς*,  
*very lightly or nimbly*, 8, 33:  
—*μᾶλα ὑφειμένως*, *very hum-*  
*bly or submissively*, 7, 16:—  
*μᾶλα μόλις*, *with very great*  
*difficulty*, 1, 89.—2. Comp.:  
*μᾶλλον*: *a. More, in a higher*  
*or greater, degree*:—*μᾶλλον*  
*ἢ, more than*.—*b. Rather*:—  
*μᾶλλον ἢ, rather than*.—3.  
Sup.: *μάλ-ιστα*: *a. Most, in*  
*the highest degree, exceedingly*,  
*chiefly, most of all, especially*:  
—*μάλιστα μὲν, especially in-*  
*deed, above all indeed*, 7, 19.  
—*b. Folld. by Gen. of "Thing*  
*Distributed"*: *Most of, above*:  
—*μάλιστα πάντων, above all*

men, 6, 15 [acc. to some, akin to Sans. *varas*, "remarkable"; acc. to others, akin to Sans. root *MAH*; see *μέγας*].

*μάλιστα*, *μᾶλλον*; see *μάλα*.

*μάν-τις*, *τεως*, m. *An inspired person; a seer, sooth-sayer* [akin to Sans. root *MAN*, "to think"; also, "to know, to declare"; and so, "The one who knows or declares" the will of the gods or future events].

*μαρτυρ-έω*, *-ῶ*, f. *μαρτυρήσω*, p. *μεμαρτύρηκα*, 1. aor. *έμαρτύρησα*, v. n. [*μάρτυς*, *μάρτυρ-ος*, "a witness"] ("To be a *μάρτυς*"; hence) *To witness, to bear witness or testimony, to testify*.

*μαρτυρήσαι*, 1. aor. inf. of *μαρτυρέω*.

*μάρ-τυς*, *τύρος*, m. ("One who remembers"; hence) *A witness*, as one who relates what he remembers [akin to Sans. root *SMRI*, "to remember"]

*Μαρωνεί* - *της*, *του*, m. [*Μαρώνει-α*, "Maronēa"; a town in Thrace] *A man*, or *native of Maronēa; a Maronite*.

*μαστεύω*, v. a. *To seek after, to search out*.

*μᾶτ-αιος*, *αἰα*, *αιον* (also Attic *μᾶτ-αιος*, *αιον*), adj. [*μᾶτ-η*, "a folly"] ("Pertaining to *μᾶτη*"; hence)

*Foolish, useless, unavailing, trifling*.

*μάχ-αιρα*, *αἶρας*, f. *A sabre or sword* [like *μάχ-ομαι*, "to fight," akin to Sans. *makh-a*, "a warrior"; and so "the thing for fighting," or "the warrior's weapon"].

*μάχ-η*, *ης*, f. [*μάχ-ομαι*, "to fight"] *A fight, battle*: — *μέχρι τῆς μάχης*, *up to*, or *until, the (memorable) battle*, i. e. at 1, 1 the battle of Cynaxa, in which Cyrus was defeated, as mentioned by Xenophon in Book 1, Chapter 8, of the *Anabasis*; see 1. δ, no. a, (d).

*μάχ-ιμος*, *ιμη*, *ιμον*, adj. [*μάχ-η*, "battle"] ("Pertaining to *μάχη*"; hence) *Warlike*.

*μάχ-ομαι*, f. *μαχέσμαι*, *μαχήσομαι*, *μαχοῦμαι*, p. *μεμάχημαι*, *μεμάχεσμαι*, 1. aor. *έμαχεσάμην*, v. mid. irreg. *To fight* [root *μαχ*, akin to Sans. *makh-a*, "a warrior"].

*μάχόμενος*, *η*, *ον*, P. pres. of *μάχομαι*.

*μάχούμενος*, *η*, *ον*, P. fut. of *μάχομαι*.

*μέγα*, neut. nom. and acc. sing. of *μέγας*.

*μεγάλοι*, *μεγάλοις*, masc. nom. plur., and masc. and neut. dat. plur. of *μέγας*.

*μεγαλοπρεπέστατα*, sup. adv.; see *μεγαλοπρεπέστατος*. *μεγαλοπρεπέστατος*, *η*, *ον*,

sup. adj.; see μεγαλοπρεπής. —Neut. acc. plur. as Adv.: *In the most magnificent, or splendid, way*; 3, 19.

μεγαλοπρεπ-ής, ἑς, adj. [μεῖγλος, (uncontr. gen.) μεγαλο-ος (regular but obsol. form of μέγας), "great"; πρέπ-ω, in force of "to become, beseeem"] ("Becoming, or beseeeming, a great man"; hence) *Magnificent, splendid*. (Comp.: μεγαλοπρεπέστερος); Sup.: μεγαλοπρεπέστατος.

μεγαλοπρεπ-ῶς, adv. [μεγαλοπρεπ-ής, "magnificent"] ("After the manner of the μεγαλοπρεπής"; hence) *Magnificently, splendidly*.

μέγαν, masc. acc. sing. of μέγας.

μέγ-ας, ἄλῃ, α, adj.: 1. Of size: *Great, large*.—2. Of degree: *Great, high, vast, mighty*.—3. Of number, bulk, or weight: *Great, large*.—4. Of rank, authority, etc.: *Great, powerful, mighty, exalted*.—5. Of importance, etc.: *Great, important, etc.*—As Subst. n.: α. μέγα, *A great, or important, thing*.—b. μέγιστον: With Art.: *The greatest, or most important, thing*. (Comp.: μέγιστον; Sup.: μέγιστος [from same root as μακρός; see μακρός].

μέγιστον, sup. adv. [adverbial neut. of μέγιστος, *Anab. Book VII.*

"greatest"] Of degree: *In the greatest degree, most*:—οἱ μέγιστον δυνάμενοι, *they who are most powerful*, 6, 37.

μέγιστος, η, ον, sup. adj.; see μέγας.

μεθ'; see μετά.

μεθήσω, fut. ind. of μεθίημι.

μεθ-ίημι, f. μεθ-ήσω, 1. aor. (in indic. only) μεθ-ήκα, v. a. [μεθ' (=μετά), "away" as to letting go; ιημι, "to send"] ("To send away" from one's grasp; hence) Of a person as Object: *To let go of; give up*; 4, 10.

μεθύ-ω (found only in pres. and imperf. and pres. part.), v. n. [μέθυ (found only in nom. and acc.), "wine"] ("To have μέθυ"; hence, as a result of taking too much of it) *To be drunken, or intoxicated, with wine*.

μεθύων, οὔσα, ον, P. pres. of μεθύω.—As Subst.: μεθύων, οντος, m. *An intoxicated, or drunken, person*.

μείζω, ὄνων; see μείζων.

μείζων, ον, comp. adj.; see μέγας.—As Subst.: μείζω (contr. fr. μείζονα, μείζονα), ὄνων (sc. δῶρα), n. plur. *Greater, or larger, gifts or presents*, 3, 20, the first μείζω; but the second μείζω is an adj. in concord with ἀγαθά.

μειλίσ-τος, ἰα, ἰον (also μιλίσ-ος, ον), adj. [μειλίσσω,

"to make mild, appease," through root *μελιχ*] Of persons: In Pass. force: ("Made mild, appeased"; hence) *Mild, gentle, gracious*;—at 8, 4 an epithet of Zeus, as being the protector of those who invoked him with propitiatory offerings.

1. *μείον*, nom. and acc. neut. sing. of *μείων*.

2. *μείων*, comp. adv. [adverbial neut. of *μείων*, "less"] *Less*;—at 1, 27 folld. by Gen. of "Thing Compared" [§ 114].

*μείων*, *ov*, comp. adj. *Less*; see *μικρός*.—As Subst.: a. *μείον, ονος*, n. *A less amount, less, a smaller sum*; 6, 16.—b. (*sc. διάστημα*) *A less distance, less*; 3, 12, where *μείων* is Acc. of "Measure of Space" [§ 99].

*Μελανδίται* (also called *Μελανδέπται*), *ων*, m. plur. *The Melanditæ* (or *Melandeptæ*); a Thracian people.

*μέλει*; see *μέλω*.

*Μελιν-ο-φάγ-οι*, *ων*, m. plur. [*μελιν-η*, "millet"; (o) connecting vowel; *φάγ*, root of *ἐ-φάγ-ον*, "to eat"] ("Millet-eaters") 1. *The Melinophagi*; a Thracian people.—2. *The country of the Melinophagi*.

*μέλλω*, 3. pers. sing. pres. subj. of *μέλλω*.

*μέλλοι*, 3. pers. sing. pres.

opt. of *μέλλω*;—at 1, 39 the editions vary between *μέλλοι σὺν ἑαυτῷ* and *μέλλοις σὺν αὐτῷ*.

*μέλλω*, f. *μελλήσω*, 1. aor. *ἐμέλλησα*, v. n.: 1. *To be about to be or happen; to be on the point of being or taking place*.—2. With Inf.: a. Present: *To be about to do* at the present time; *to be on the point of doing, etc.*; *to intend to do, etc.*; cf. 1, 39; 4, 7; 4, 9; 5, 10.—b. Future: *To be about, or intend, to do, etc.*, when some action or state yet future becomes present.

In this construction *μέλλω* with its dependent future Inf. may be rendered by the English *will* and the finite verb of the Inf.; cf. 2, 15; 3, 8; 7, 1;—at 8, 3 supply *αὐτῷ* (= *χρήματα*) as the Subject of *μέλλω* [§ 82, a].

*μέλω*, f. *μελήσω*, p. *μεμέληκα*, 1. aor. *ἐμέλησα*, v. n.: 1. *To be an object of care or interest*.—2. Impers.: With Dat. of person: *μέλει*, etc., *It is an object of care to, or it is a care to, a person*;—at 7, 44 the Subject of *μέλει* is the clause *ὅπως . . . ἔχοι*.

*μέμφομαι*, f. *μέμψομαι*, 1. aor. *ἐμεμψάμην*, v. mid. *To blame, find fault with, censure*. *μέμψασθαι*, 1. aor. inf. of *μέμφομαι*.

*μέν*, conj.: 1. *Indeed, on the one hand*:—*μέν . . . δέ*, *on*

*the one hand . . . on the other hand.*—2. To mark an objection, etc.: *Yet, however, still, nevertheless.*

μένης, 2. pers. sing. pres. subj. of μένω.

μέν-τοι, adv. [μέν, "indeed"; τοι, enclitic particle used in "strengthening" force] 1. *Yet, but, however, nevertheless.*—2. *In truth, indeed, at any rate.*

μένω, f. μενῶ, p. μεμένηκα, 1. aor. ἔμεινα, v. n. and a.: 1. Neut.: a. *To remain, wait.*—b. *To remain, stay, in a place, etc.*;—at 6, 25 μένει is a Substantival Inf. of Nom. case, and in conjunction with ἐπὶ Θράκης forms the Subject of ἦν; cf. 6, 44;—at 7, 51 μένειν is a Substantival Inf. of Acc. case, and in conjunction with παρ' ἐμοί forms the Object of οἶδα; see 1. εἶδω, 125. —2. Act.: *To wait or tarry for; to expect.*

μένων, οὖσα, ov, P. pres. of μένω.

μέρος, eos ους, n.: 1. *A part, portion, share.*—2. *A person's share, turn, etc.*:—καὶ ἐν τῷ μέρει καὶ παρὰ τὸ μέρος, both in his turn and (beyond =) out of his turn, 6, 86.

μέσ-ος, η, ov, adj.: 1. Locally: *Middle.*—As Subst.: μέσον, ov, n.: a. *The middle, the space between.*—b. *The*

*middle or centre*:—ἐν μέσῳ, *mid-way*.—2. Where a thing is in the middle, i. e. *the middle of* that denoted by the subst. to which it is in attribution; 1, 14.—3. In time: *Middle*:—μέσας νύκτας, (*the middle night-hours*; i. e.) *midnight*, 3, 40; see νύξ.—As Subst.: μέσον, ov, n. *The middle*:—μέσον ἡμέρας, *the middle of the day, mid-day*, 3, 44:—so, μέσος χειμῶν, *the middle of winter, or mid-winter*, 6, 24 [akin to Sans. madh-yaś, "middle"; whence also Lat. med-ius].

μασ-τός, τή, τόν, adj.: 1. *Filled, full.*—2. With Gen. [§ 108]; cf. Primer, § 119, δ: *Filled with, full of.*

μετά (before a soft vowel μετ', before an aspirated vowel μεθ'), prep.: 1. With Gen.: *With.*—2. With Acc.: a. *Among.*—b. In sequence or succession: *After.*—c. In time: *After*:—μετά τοῦτο, *after this*, 3, 7, etc.:—μετά ταῦτα, *after these things*, 2, 12, etc.:—μεθ' ἡμέραν, (*after day*; i. e.) *in the course of the day, by day*, 3, 37.

μετᾶ-δίδωμι, f. μετᾶ-δώσω, 2. aor. μετ-έδων, v. a. [μετά, denoting "participation or community"; δίδωμι, "to give"] *To give a part of, to share.*

μετάδοειν, 3. pers. plur. 2. aor. opt. of μεταδίδωμι.

μετάκεχωρήκναι, perf. inf. of μεταχωρέω.

μετά-μέλει, f. μετά-μελήσει, 1. aor. μετ-εμέλησε, v. n. impers. [μετά, denoting "change"; μέλει, "there is a care" to one, etc.] ("There is a change of care" to one; hence) With Dat.: *It repents one, etc.*

μεταμέλησαι, μεταμελήσειν, fut. ind. and inf. of μετά-μέλει.

μετά-πέμπω, 1. aor. μετέπεμψα, v. a. [μετά, "for, in quest of, after"; πέμπω, "to send"] 1. Act.: *To send for a person.*—2. Mid.: μετά-πέμπομαι, f. μετά-πέμψομαι, 1. aor. μετ-επεμψάμην, *To send for, or summon, to one's self.*

μετάπεμψάμενος, η, ον, P. 1. aor. mid. of μετάπέμπω.

μετασχεῖν, 2. aor. inf. of μετέχω.

μετά-χωρέω-χωρῶ, f. μετά-χωρήσω, p. μετά-κεχώρηκα, v. n. [μετά, denoting "change"; χωρέω, "to go"] ("To go to a different, or another, place"; hence) *To go away, remove, depart.*

μετεπέμψατο, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. mid. of μετάπέμπω.

μετέσχετε, 2. pers. plur. 2. aor. ind. of μετέχω.

μετ-έχω, f. μεθ-έξω, p. μετ-έχω, 2. aor. μετ-έσχον, v. n.

[μετ-δ, denoting "participation"; ἔχω, "to have"] ("To have in participation" with another; hence) With Gen. of thing: 1. *To participate in, share in, partake of.*—2. *To take a part in.*

μέχρι or μέχρις, adv.: 1. Of place: With Gen.: a. *Up to, as far as.*—b. *Even to, as far as.*—2. Of time: a. With Gen.: *Until, up to.*—b. With Ind.: *Until, until that:*—μέχρι ἄφικοντο, *until they came*, 1, 1.

μέχρις; see μέχρις.

μή, adv. and conj.: 1. Adv.: a. *Not*, as conveying a negative impression; also, in independent clauses, containing a command, entreaty, warning, or expressing a wish or fear: μή . . . μήτε (μήθ'), *not . . . nor.*—b. In combinations: (a) *ei μή, If not; i. e. except.*—(b) *ei δὲ μή, But if not.*—(c) *οὐ μή, Not by any means, by no means.*—c. In prohibitions: (a) With imperat. of pres. or 1. pers. plur. of pres. Subj. forbids what is occurring or being done; cf. 1, 29.—(b) With 2. or 3. persons of Subj. aorist forbids generally, or something not yet begun; cf. 1, 8.—d. When used in questions a negative reply is expected, and μή is not rendered into English: μή ἡμῖν ἐναντιώσεται; *will he oppose*

us? (= *he will not oppose us, will he?*), 6, 5.—c. After verbs expressing negation, prohibition, doubt, *etc.*, μή strengthens the negative, *etc.*, idea:—τοῖς ναυκλήροισ ἀπέιπε μὴ διᾶγειν, *forbad the ship-masters to convey them across*, 2, 12.—2. Conj.: a. *That not*.—b. *Lest*.—c. After words denoting "fear": *That*; cf. 1, 2; 1, 18, *etc.*

μηδᾶμῃ, adv. [adverbial fem. dat. of μηδᾶμός, "not even one, no one, none"] 1. Of place: a. *Nowhere*.—b. After a word expressing hindrance, prohibition, *etc.*: *Any-where*.—2. *In no wise, not at all*.—N.B. This adv. is written both with and without the *iota subscriptum*; viz. μηδᾶμῃ and μηδᾶμῃ.

μηδᾶμ-ᾤς, adv. [id.] Of manner: *In no way, by no means, in no degree, etc.*

μη-δέ, conj. [μή, "not"; δέ, "and"] 1. *And not, nor, neither*:—μή . . . μηδέ, *not . . . nor, not . . . neither*:—μηδέ . . . μηδέ, *neither . . . nor*; but after a preceding negative, *either . . . or*, 1, 6.—2. *Not even*.

μηδ-είς, μηδε-μία, μηδ-έν, num. adj. [μηδ-έ, "not even"; εἰς, "one"] *Not even one, not one, no, none*;—at 3, 34; 6, 36 folld. by Gen. of "Thing Distributed" [§ 112]:—after a

preceding negative, *Any*.—As Subst.: a. μηδεῖς, *ενός*, m. *No one, nobody*:—after a preceding negative, *Any person, anybody, any one*.—b. μηδέν, *ενός*, n. *Nothing*.

μηδενί, μηδενός, dat. and gen. of μηδεῖς.

μηδ-έτερος, *ετέρα*, *έτερον*, adj. [μηδ-έ, "neither"; *έτερος*, "one of two"] ("Neither one of two"; hence, in reference to two persons or things) *Neither one, neither*.

Μηδία, *ας*, f. *Media*; a large and important country of W. Asia, divided into Media Magna and Media Atropēnē. It comprised the modern *Irak Ajemi, Kurdistan*, part of *Luristan, Azerbaijan*, and perhaps *Talish and Ghilan* [Hebrew *Mādai*, i. e. "Midland" (also, "The inhabitants of the midland country"); the name given to the country known as Media, from its supposed central position in Asia; so also Polybius (5, 4) says, ἡ Μηδία κείται περί μέσσην τὴν Ἀσίαν, "Media lies about the middle of Asia"].

Μήδοκος, *ου*, m. *Mēdocus*; king of the Odrysi in Thrace.

Μηδοσάδης, *ου* (heteroclite Voc. Μηδόσαδες, 7, 11), m. *Medosades*; a Thracian, a dependant of Seuthes.

μήθ'; see μήτε.

1. μήν, a particle used in



strengthening affirmations, protestations, etc. : 1. *In good truth, verily, truly, indeed*; —at 6, 38 after οὐ μὴν supply ὑμῖν ἐδόκει ἐμὲ κατὰκνεῖν; see preceding section.—2. In combination with ἦ: *Now verily, full surely*.

2. μῆν, μηνός, m. *A month* (as a measure of time);—at 3, 10; 6, 1 τοῦ μηνός (by the month, per month) is Gen. of Time [§ 112, Obs. 3];—at 5, 4 ἐξεληλυθός τοῦ μηνός is Gen. Abs. [§ 118] [akin to Sans. root मλ, “to measure”; म-स्, “a month”; cf. Lat. *men-sis*].

μῆνες, nom. plur. of 2. μῆν. μνηοῖν, μνηών, gen. dual and plur. of 2. μῆν.

μηνός, gen. sing. of 2. μῆν.

μηρός, οὐ, m. *A thigh*.

μή-τε (before a soft vowel μήτ’; before an aspirated vowel μήθ’), conj. [μή, “not”; τε, “and”] *And not, nor*:—μήτε . . . μήτε, *neither . . . nor*; but after a preceding negative, *either . . . or*; cf. 1, 6:—μήτε . . . τέ, *both not . . . and*.

μή-τηρ, τέρος (contr. τρός), f. *A mother* [akin to Sans. mā-tri; fr. root मλ, in meaning of “to produce”; and so, “a producer”; cf. Lat. *ma-ter*].

μητρί, μητρός, dat. and 1. sing. of μήτηρ.

μηχάνη, ἥς, f. *Means, contrivance, device*.

Μιθριδάτης, ου, m. *Mithridates*; a Persian noble, Satrap or Governor of Lycaonia and Cappadocia, and one of the adherents of Cyrus.—N.B. The name is also written Μιθραδάτης, a form more in accordance with its etymology; viz., Persian *Mithra*, “the Sun”; root दा, “to give.” It, therefore, means “One given by the Sun”; cf., in Greek, Θεόδοτος, “One given by the gods.”

μικρός, ὁ, ον, adj. : 1. Pos. : *Small, little*, whether in size, number, degree, or amount.—Adverbial expression: κατὰ μικρόν, *into small pieces*, 3, 22.—2. Comp. : ἐλάττων, ου : a. *Less* in number, 1, 27.—b. *Less*, or *inferior*, in power or might; *weaker*.—As Subst. : ἥττους (contr. fr. ἥττορες), ὄνων, m. plur. With Art. : *The weaker*, i. e. those who are weaker than ourselves, etc.; 3, 5. ~~Comp.~~ Comp. : μικρότερος, ἐλάσσων or ἐλάττων, μέλων; Sup. : μικρότατος, ἐλάχιστος, μέιστος.

μι-μνή-σκομαι, f. μνήσσομαι, p. μέμνημαι, 1. aor. ἐμνήσθην, v. mid. : 1. Abs. : *To call to mind, remember*.—2. With Gen. [§ 111] : a. *To remember, bear in mind*.—b. *To mention, make mention of*:—

τούτων ἐμνήστο, *mads* any mention of these things, 5, 8 in middle.—3. Foll. by ὅς: *To mention, declare, or state, that*, 5, 8 at beginning.—4. Foll. by Inf.: *To remember to do, be, etc.*—5. Foll. by Part. in concord with Subject of verb: *To remember that one is, etc.*—N.B. In Attic Greek the perf. μῆμμαι, etc. (cf. 6, 38), is always used as a pres. [akin to Sans. root MNĀ, "to remember"].

μισ-έω -ῶ, f. μίσῃω, p. μεμίσηκα, 1. aor. ἐμίσησα, v. a. [μισ-ος, "hatred"] ("To have μῖσος of or towards"; hence) *To hate*.

μισθοδοτ-έω -ῶ, f. μισθοδοτήσω, v. n. [μισθοδοτ-ης, "a paymaster"] ("To be a μισθοδοτής"; hence) *To give pay to soldiers*;—at 1, 13 foll. by Dat. of person [§ 104].

μισθός, οὔ, m.: 1. *Wages, pay, hire*.—2. *Recompense, reward*.

μισθοῦσθαι, contr. pres. inf. mid. and pass. of μισθός.

μισθο-φορ-ά, ἀτ, f. [for μισθο-φέρ-ά; fr. μισθός, (un-contr. gen.) μισθός, "pay"; φέρ-ω, "to bear or carry"] ("A bearing, or carrying, of μισθός"; hence, "receipt of pay"; hence) *Pay*, esp. of soldiers.

μισθο-φόρος, ον, adj. [for μισθο-φέρ-ος; fr. μισθός, (un-

contr. gen.) μισθός, "pay"; φέρ-ω, "to bear or carry"] ("Bearing, or carrying, pay"; hence) *Receiving pay, serving for hire*.—As Subst.: μισθο-φόρος, ον, m. *A hireling soldier, a mercenary*.

μισθ-όω -ῶ, f. μισθόσω, p. μεμίσθωκα, v. a. [μισθ-ός, "pay"] 1. Act.: *To let out for pay or hire; to let*.—2. Mid.: μισθ-όομαι -οῦμαι, f. μισθόσομαι, 1. aor. ἐμισθόσαμην, p. pass. in mid. force μεμίσθωμαι, *To have something let to one, etc.; to hire for one's self*.—3. Pass.: μισθ-όομαι -οῦμαι, p. μεμίσθωμαι, 1. aor. ἐμισθόσθην, 1. fut. μισθωθήσομαι, *To be hired*.

μισοῦτε, contr. 2. pers. plur. pres. opt. of μισέω.

μνᾶ, μνᾶς, f. *A mina*; a sum of money equal to about £4 1s. 3d. English.

μνημον-ικός, ἰκή, ἰκόν, adj. [μνήμων, μνήμων-ος, "mindful"] ("Pertaining to μνήμων"; hence) Of persons: *Having, or possessed of, a good memory*;—at 6, 38 the Sup. is foll. by Gen. of "Thing Distributed" [§ 112].

~~μνῶν~~ (Comp.: μνημονικ-ώτερος); Sup.: μνημονικ-ώτατος.

μνημονικώτατος, η, ον, sup. adj.; see μνημονικός.

μνῶν, gen. plur. of μνᾶ.

μόγ-ις, adv. [μόγ-ος, "toil, trouble"] 1. *With toil and*

*pain, with difficulty.* — 2. *Scarcely, hardly.*

μοί, dat. sing. of ἐγώ.

μόλις, adv.; another form of μόγισ.

μόλωσιν, 3. pers. plur. subj. of ἐμολον, 2. aor. of βλάσκω.

1. μόνον, adv. [adverbial neut. of μόνος, "only"] *Only*; 3, 45; 5, 4, etc.:—οὐ μόνον . . . ἀλλὰ, *not only . . . but.*

2. μόνον, masc. acc. sing. of μόνος; 5, 11.

μόν-ος, η, ον, adj.: 1. *Only, alone.*—2. *Alone, by one's self, etc., apart from others.*—3. *The only one that.*

Μοσσην-οικ-οι, ον, m. plur. [μῶσσην, μῶσσην-ος, "a wooden hut or tower"; οἰκ-έω, "to dwell in"] ("Dwellers in wooden huts or towers") *The Mossynæci*; a people on the coast of the Pontus Euxinus (Black Sea), between the Tibarēni and Macrōnēs: their name was obtained from the nature of their dwellings.

μοῦ, gen. sing. of ἐγώ, used enclitically; cf. 2, 24, etc.

μοχλός, οῦ, m. *A bolt, bar, for fastening doors, gates, etc.*

μυρί-ος, α, ον (mostly plur.), adj.: 1. *Of number: Numberless, infinite.*—2. *As a definite numeral: Plur.: Ten thousand, i. e. countless, num-berless, innumerable.*

Μυσία, ας, f. *Mysia*; a country of Asia Minor.

μωρ-ῶς, adv. [μωρ-ός, "foolish"] ("After the manner of the μωρός"; hence) *Foolishly.*

ναί, a particle used in strong affirmation: *Yea, verily.*

ναυαρχ-έω -ῶ, v. n. [ναύαρχ-ος, "a commander of a fleet"] ("To be a ναύαρχος"; hence) *To command a fleet.*

ναύ-αρχ-ος, ον, m. [for ναF-αρχ-ος; fr. ναῦς, Doric Gen. να-ός, "a ship"; ἀρχ-ω, "to command"] ("A commander of ships"; hence) *A naval commander-in-chief, an admiral*;—at 1, 2; 2, 5 the term is applied, as elsewhere, to the Spartan or Lacedæmonian admiral; the Athenians gave the name of στρατηγός to their commander-in-chief whether at sea or on land.

ναυαρχοῦντα, contr. masc. acc. sing. of P. pres. of ναυαρχέω.

ναύ-κληρ-ος, ον, m. [for ναF-κληρ-ος; fr. ναῦς, Doric Gen. να-ός, "a ship"; κληρ-ος, "a lot"] ("He who has a ship as his lot"; hence) *A ship-owner; a ship-master, or captain, of a trading vessel.*

1. ναῦς, νεώς, f. *A ship* [akin to Sans. *naus*; cf. Lat. *navis*].


2. ναῦς, Attic acc. plur. of 1. ναῦς.

**νεᾶνι-σκος, σκου, m.** (dim. only in form) [*νεᾶνι-as, ov, "a young man";*] *A young man; a youth.*—The term was applied to men up to the age of forty years.

**νέμω, f.** *νέμω* later *νεμήσω*, p. *νέμευκα*, 1. aor. *ἔνειμα*, v. a. *To deal out, dispense, distribute, etc.*:—*κρεῶν μεσσοὶ νεμεμήτων*, full of, or filled with, meat dealt out, i. e. with portions of meat, 3, 21; see *κρέας*.—Pass.: *νέμ-ομαι*, p. *νέμεμαι*, 1. aor. *ἐνεμήθη*, 1. fut. *νεμηθήσομαι*.

*νεμεμήμενος, η, ov, P. perf. pass. of νέμω.*

**Νέον Τείχος, n.** [*νέον*, neut. of *νέος*, "new"; *τείχος*, "a wall"] (*"New Wall"*) *Neon Teichos*, or as one word *Neonteichos*; a fortress on the coast of Thrace.

**νέος, α, ov, adj.** (*"New"*; hence) Of persons: *Young*.—Comp.: *Younger*.—As Subst.: *νεώτεροι, ov, m. plur.* With Art.: *The younger men*; 4, 5.—Sup.: *Youngest*;—at 4, 6 fold. by Gen. of "Thing Distributed" [§ 112].  Comp.: *νεώτερος*; Sup.: *νεώτατος* [akin to Sans. *nava*, "new"; also, "young"].

**Νέων, ωνος, m.** [*νέ-ω*, "to swim"] (*"Swimmer"*) *Nēōn*:—1. A native of Asinē; 1, 40.—2. A Laconian; 2, 29.

**νεώπ-ιον, ιον, n.** [*νε-ωπ-ός*

(fr. *ναῦς*, *ve-ds*, "a ship"; *ἔρ-α*, "care"), "he who has the care, or charge, of ships; a dock-master"] ("That which belongs, or appertains, to a *ναυπός*"; hence) *A dock-yard*.

**νῆ-σος, σου, f.** *An island* [akin to Sans. root *snā*, "to bathe"; as "that which is bathed or washed" by the sea, etc.].

**νηῶν**, Attic gen. plur. of *ναῦς*.

**νόμιζε, 2. pers. sing. pres. imperat. of νομίζω.**

**νομίζόμενος, η, ov, P. pres. pass. of νομίζω.**—As Subst.: *νομίζόμενα, ov, n. plur.* With Art.: *The customary things, the things that are usual*; 3, 10; cf. *νομίζω*, no. 1, b; no. 4, a.

**νομ-ίζω, f.** *νομίζω* Attic *νομῶ*, p. *νομέμικα*, 1. aor. *ἐνόμισα*, v. a. [*νόμ-ος*, "a custom"] 1.: a. Act.: *To own, or hold, as a custom; to use customarily, to practise, etc.*—b. Pass.: *To be the custom; to be customary or usual.*—2. With Objective clause: *To hold, deem, consider, think, etc., that*; 6, 12, etc.;—for construction at 3, 8, see *ξενίζω*.—3. With second Acc.: *To hold, deem, consider, regard an Object as being that denoted by the second Acc.*;—at 2, 31 *αὐτοῦς*, the first Acc.

after νομίσειν, is omitted, seemingly because just before αὐτοί has been omitted before εἰεν. In this passage the Subject of νομίσειν is not expressed, as it is the same as that of the preceding leading verb, ἔφη. If expressed, it would be in the nom., viz. αὐτός [§ 87, (2), Obs.].—4. Pass.: a. *To be customary or usual*; see above, no. 1, b.—Impera. (Opt. in indirect narrative): νομίζοιτο, *It was customary or usual; it was the custom*; 3, 18, where the clause ὅποτε . . . κληθέντας forms the Subject of νομίζοιτο.—b. *To be held, deemed, considered, reputed, etc.*;—at 6, 37 foldd. by Inf.; see, also, no. 3 above.—Pass.: νομιζομαι, p. *νομίζομαι*, 1. aor. *ἐνομίσθην*, 1. fut. *νομισθήσομαι*.

νομίζομεν, 1. pers. plur. Attic fut. of νομίζω.

νόμ-ος, ου, m. [for νέμ-ος; fr. νέμ-ω, “to assign, apportion”] (“That which is assigned or apportioned”; hence, “a law, ordinance”; hence) *A usage, custom, practice.*

νοσ-έω -ῶ, f. *νοσῶσω*, p. *νενόσηκα*, 1. aor. *ἐνόσησα*, v. u. [νόσ-ος, “sickness”] (“To have νόσος”; hence) 1. *To be sick or ill.*—2. Of state affairs or a state: *To suffer from faction.*

νόσος, ου, f. *Sickness, disease.*

νοῦς, νοῦ (Attic contr. form of νόος νόου), m. *Mind.*

νυκτ-ο-φύλαξ, ἄκος, m. [νύξ, νυκτ-ός, “night”; (ο) connecting vowel; φύλαξ, “a watcher or guard”] *A night-watcher, one who keeps watch by night; a night-guard.*

νύκτ-ωρ, adv. [νύξ, νυκτ-ός, “night”] *By night, at night.*

νῦν, adv.: 1. *Now, at the present time.*—2. Of the immediate past: *Just now, recently, lately* [akin to Sans. *nu* or *nā*, “now”].

νῦν-ι, adv. [νῦν, “now”; ι, demonstrative suffix] *Now, at this moment, at this present time.*

νύξ, νυκτός, f.: 1. *Night*;—at 2, 17; 2, 22; 3, 34; 8, 9, etc., νυκτός is the Gen. of Time “when” [§ 112, Obs. 3]; cf. Primer, § 120;—at 6, 9 νύκτα is the Acc. of “Duration of Time” [§ 90]; cf. Primer, § 102, (1).—2. Plur.: a. *Nights*; 2, 21, where νύκτας is Acc. of “Duration of Time” [§ 99]; cf. Primer, § 102, (1).—b. *Night-hours, night-watches*; i. e. the (three) watches into which the Greeks divided the night:—for μέσας νύκτας (3, 40; 8, 12), see μέσος, no. 3 [akin to Sans. *niça*, “night”; *nak-tam*, “by night”].

Ξανθικλῆς, ἑὸς οὖς, m. *Xanthicles*; an Achaean, appointed general in the room of Socrates, who had been treacherously seized and killed by Tissaphernes, as mentioned in Book 8, 1, 47 of the *Anabasis*.

1. ξέν-ια, ἱας, f. [ξέν-ος, "a guest-friend"] ("The state of a ξένος"; hence) *Friendly relation* between two foreigners; *hospitality*;—at 6, 3 the editions vary between ξενία (dat. sing.) and ξένια (acc. plur.); see ξένια in ξένιος.

2. ξένια; see ξένιος.

ξέν-ιζω, f. ξένισσι Attic ξενῖω, 1. aor. ἐξένισα, v. a. [ξέν-ος, "guest-friend"] ("To treat as a ξένος"; hence) *To receive hospitably or with hospitality; to entertain as a guest*;—at 6, 3 supply αὐτούς (= τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους) after ἐξένισε;—at 3, 8 the Subject of the Inf. ἐξενίσθαι is not expressed, as it is the same as that of the preceding finite verb νομιούμεν. Had it been expressed, it would have been in the nom. (ἡμεῖς) [§ 87, (2), *Obs.*].—Pass.: ξέν-ιζομαι, p. ἐξένισμαι, 1. aor. ἐξενίσθην, 1. fut. ξενισθήσομαι.

ξέν-ιος, ἱα, ἱον (and ξέν-ιος, ἱον), adj. [ξέν-ος, "a guest-friend"] ("Of, or belonging to, a ξένος"; hence) *Hospitable*.—As Subst.: ξέν-

ια, ον (sc. δῶρα), n. plur. *Gifts of hospitality, friendly presents*.

ξένος, ον, m.: 1. *A guest-friend*; i. e. a member of some foreign state between whom and one's self and the heirs on both sides there is a treaty of hospitality, ratified by mutual presents and an appeal to Ζεὺς Ξένιος.—2. *A guest*.—3. *A host*.

ξενούνται, ξενούται, contr. 3. pers. plur. and sing. pres. ind. pass. of ξενόω.

Ξενοφών, ὦντος, m. *Xenophon*, the son of Gryllus, was born at Athens, about B.C. 444. In early life he was the friend and pupil of Socrates. In B.C. 401 he joined the expeditionary force under Cyrus, and on that account was banished from his country. In B.C. 396 he served under Agesilaus in his Asiatic campaign, and fought against his countrymen at the battle of Cōrōnēa, B.C. 394. Subsequently he resided for many years at Scyllus, near Olympia, on an estate given him by the Lacedæmonians; and on being expelled from it by the Eleans on their making war with Sparta, he retired to Corinth, where he died in about the 90th year of his age. The writings of Xenophon are not few; the best

known of them being the "Anabasis," wherein he describes the "Retreat of the Ten Thousand," in which he himself bore so distinguished a part.

ξεν-όω -ω, f. ξενώσω, p. ἐξένωκα, v. a. [ξέν-ος, a guest-friend] ("To treat as a ξένος"; hence) 1. Act.: To entertain as a guest.—2. Pass.: ξενόομαι -οῦμαι, p. ἐξένωμαι, 1. aor. ἐξενώθην, fut. mid. in pass. force ξενώσομαι: With Dat. of person: To be entertained by one; to take up an abode with one; 8, 6; 8, 8.

ξύφος, εὐς οὐς, n. A sword.  
ξύλ-ινος, ἴνῃ, ἴνον, adj. [ξύλ-ον, "wood"] Of, or belonging to, wood; wooden, wood-.

1. ὁ, ἡ, τό, definite article: The: 1. With Subst.: a. (a) To point out some particular person or thing:—τὸν ναύαρχον, the admiral, 1, 2:—τῷ ἁρμοστῇ, the harmost, 1, 8:—τὸ στράτευμα, the army, 1, 8:—τὰς πύλας, the gates, 1, 12.—(b) To point out some person, thing, etc., before mentioned:—τοὺς δμήρους, 4, 21, points to δμήρους, 4, 13.—(c) To denote something belonging to a person or thing:—ὁ πατήρ, my father, i.e. the father of Seuthes (who was baker), 2, 32:—τὰ δπλα,

their arms, 1, 7; 1, 15; 2, 3, etc.; but, your arms, 1, 22:—τὴν ἀρχήν, his dominions or empire, 1, 28:—τὸν μισθόν, your pay, 3, 10.—

(d) To point out something as well known or famous:—ἐν τῇ ἀναβάσει, in the expedition into the interior, 1, 1:—μέχρι τῆς μάχης, up to the battle (i.e. of Cynaxa), 1, 1:—οἱ Ἕλληνες, the Greeks, i.e. the Greek army, 1, 1.—b. With Personal names of individuals: To point out the person (a) As the one just before spoken of:—τὸν Εὐκλείδην, 8, 3, points to Εὐκλείδης, 8, 1; so, ὁ Τιμασίων, ὁ Φρυνίσκος, 5, 10, point to Τιμασίων, Φρυνίσκος, 5, 4.—(b) As one famous or well known:—περὶ τοῦ Σεύθου, 1, 14; τῷ Σεύθῳ, 6, 2.—c. With names of countries or cities (a) Referring to a previous mention of them.—(b) To mark them as well known and famous:—τὸν Πόντον, τοῦ Πόντου, 1, 1; cf. 5, 12; τῆς Ἀσίας, 1, 1; τῆς Ἑλλάδος, 1, 30.—2. The neut. art. sing. is joined to an infinitive mood to form a verbal noun:—τὸ διαβρίπτειν, 3, 23; τοῦ στρατεύεσθαι, 5, 9:—akin to this is the employment of the neut. sing. art. before a clause:—διὰ τὸ ἀναγκάζεσθαι τοὺς Θράκας, 6, 28; τὸ ταῦτα νῦν μὴ κατασχεῖν, 7, 28; τοῦ μὴ πάλαι

ἀποδεύσθαι τὸν μισθόν, 7, 48.

—3. The masc. or fem. art. folld. by Gen. of the name of a person denotes *the son or daughter* of such person.—4. With participles = Lat. *is qui*, *he*, etc., *who*, etc.; *one*, etc., *who*, etc.:—τὸς διαμένοντας, *those who remain behind*, 1, 6.—5. With cardinal adjectives: a. To mark a number decisively. — b. To mark the specified number as a whole.—6. With Adverbs forms: a. An adjectival expression:—ἐν τῇ πρόσθεν λόγῳ, *in the preceding account or narrative*, 1, 1:—τὰς ἤδη κολάσεις, *the ready chastisements*, 7, 24:—ἐκ τῶν πλησίων χωρίων, *from the neighbouring strongholds*, 8, 15:—τῷ νῦν βασιλεῖ, *the present king*, 2, 32:—τὴν τότε πέναν, *his then poverty*, i.e. the poverty in which he then was, 6, 20.—b. A complex noun:—τὸ πρόσθεν, *the front or van*, 3, 41:—τοῦ ἐγγυτάτω, *of the nearest man*, 8, 14.—7. Masc. art. plur.: a. With σύν and Dat., or μετὰ and Gen., of the name of a person, or a pron. referring to a person, denotes that person's followers, attendants, etc.:—οἱ σύν αὐτῷ, *those with him*, i.e. *his followers*, etc., 1, 15; cf., also, 2, 20.—b. With περί or ἀμφί and Acc. of person, or pron. denoting a person; also,

παρά with Dat. of person, or pron. denoting a person; denotes that person's followers, sometimes taking also within its meaning the person himself:—οἱ περί Ξενοφῶντα, *Xenophon and his men*, 4, 16; 8, 18; cf., also, 2, 18.—8. The neut. art.: a. With Dependent Gen. denotes *the thing*, etc., *of*, or *pertaining to*, a person, etc.:—τὰ τοῦτου, *the things of this man*, i.e. *this man's affairs or business*, 6, 22:—τὰ τῶν πολεμίων, *the things of* (i.e. belonging to) *the enemy*, 6, 31:—τὰ ἐκείνου, *the things belonging to him*, i.e. *his goods or property*, 8, 12:—τῶν τοῦ Λακεδαιμονίου, *the (things, i.e.) propositions of the Lacedæmonian*, 3, 8.—b. Folld. by a prep. and its case denotes *the thing*, etc., connected with that which such prep. and its case point out:—τῶν ἐκ τοῦ ὄρους, *of those from the mountain*, 4, 18:—τὰ παρὰ σοῦ, *the things from thee*, 7, 31.—9. The masc. or fem. art.: a. With Dependent Gen. denotes the persons, etc., belonging to a person:—οἱ Νέωνος, *those belonging to Neon*, i.e. *Neon's men*, 3, 2.—b. Folld. by prep. and its case denotes the persons, etc., connected with that which such prep. and its case point out:—τοὺς εἰς τριάκοντα



ἐτη, *that the men, or those, up to thirty years of age*, 3, 46:—τῶν ἐπὶ θαλάττῃ, *of those on the sea-coast*, 2, 38:—οἱ ἐν τῇ ἀκροπόλει, *those in the citadel*, 1, 20:—τὰ ἐν ταῖς κώμας, *the things in the villages*, 7, 2.—10. Position of the article with an attributive adj. or part. and its subst.: a. When the quality of the subst. is to be particularized, the attributive is placed between the art. and the subst.:—ὁ Ἑλληνικὸς νόμος, *the Greek custom*, 3, 37:—ἐκ τῶν Θρακίων κωμῶν, *from the Thracian villages*, 1, 13.—b. When the quality is to be emphasized, the art. is prefixed to both subst. and attributive, the subst. with its art. being placed first:—τῷ νόμῳ τῷ ὑμετέρῳ, 3, 39; τὸ πάθημα τὸ σχετικόν, 6, 30:—akin to this is the repetition of the Art. with a subst. in apposition, or with a prep. and its case:—τῷ Διὶ τῷ Βασιλεῖ, 6, 44; ἐν τῇ ἀναβάσει τῇ μετὰ Κύρου, 1, 1.—c. With μέγας, μέσος, ὁλος, and some others, the adjective stands either before the art. or after the subst.:—διὰ μέσης τῆς Θράκης, 1, 14:—so in the case of the demonstr. pronouns, οὗτος, ὅδε, ἐκεῖνος, αὐτός, (*self, very*), the pron. stands either before  
 3 adj. or after the subst.:—

αὐτὸ τοῦτο τὸ Βυζάντιον, 1, 27; αἱ κῶμαι αὗται, 7, 1:—but different from this is the use of these pronouns as subst.:—τὰς τούτων ἀπειλὰς, 7, 24.—d. For position of πᾶς with art. and subst. see πᾶς.—11. An attributive Gen. is sometimes placed between the art. and its subst.:—τῆς βασιλείας χάρας, 8, 25; ἐκ τῆς Σεύθου φιλάς, 5, 6; ἐκ τῆς τούτων ἐκκρατείας, 6, 42.—12. The art. may be separated from its subst. by one or several words. Such words are generally to be taken as an adjectival sentence standing as the attribute to the subst.:—ἡ κατ' ἐνιαυτὸν πρόσσδος, *the yearly revenue*, 7, 36.—13. Neut. art. is joined to adj. to form an adverbial expression:—τὸ πρῶτον, *at first*; τὸ πρότερον, *formerly, previously, before*.—14. Prefixed to an abstract subst. the art. imparts the notion of the quality existing in the fullest degree:—τῷ λιμῷ, *with hunger*, 4, 5:—ὅπῃ τῆς αἰσχύνης, *through shame*, 7, 11.—15. The article is sometimes separated from its substantive by the particles μέν, δέ, γέ, ἤ, τοι, τοίνυν, γάρ, καί, δὴ, and αὖ:—ὁ μὲν Ξενοφῶν, 5, 9; τῇ δ' ὕστεραίᾳ, 6, 7; ὁ γὰρ Ἡρακλείδης, 5, 4.—16. For article with ἄλλος, see ἄλλος.—17. The demonstr.

pronouns of quality and quantity, τοιοῦτος, τοσοῦτος, etc., have the art. when the subst. to which they are joined is conceived of as a class:—οἱ τοιοῦτοι ἄνδρες, *such men as these; men of this class*, 7, 24.

—18. Where two or more persons or things, coupled by καί, require to be severally brought distinctly under notice, the article is repeated before each:—τοὺς στρατηγούς καὶ τοὺς λοχαγούς, 1, 18; τοὺς ἄνδρας καὶ τοὺς ἱππους, 2, 34; τὰς κόμας καὶ τὸν σῖτον, 4, 5;—but where they are closely connected, or identified, in meaning or relation, the article is used sometimes only with the first, sometimes only with the last:—τοὺς στρατηγούς καὶ λοχαγούς, 1, 8; τὰ δπλα καὶ σκεύη, 1, 7; αὐτὸν καὶ γυναῖκα καὶ παῖδας καὶ τὰ χρήματα, 8, 9.—19. Adverbial expressions:—τὰ μὲν . . . τὰ δέ, *on the one hand . . . on the other hand; partly . . . partly*:—τῇ μὲν . . . τῇ δέ, *on the one part . . . on the other part*.—N.B. Proper names of individual persons, and also of cities and countries, do not require the art., except as above specified.—A proper name is folld. by a subst. with art., in apposition, when the person bearing it is to be distinguished from others of

the same name:—Τιμασίῳ δ Δαρδανεύς, 5, 4; Φρυγίσκος δ Ἀχαιός, 5, 4; Πολυκράτην τὸν Ἀθηναῖον, 2, 17; Νέωνος τοῦ Λακωνικοῦ, 2, 29 [*akin to Sans. सा, "one"; and ता, "he, she, it"*].

2. δ, ἡ, τό, demonstr. pron.:  
1. *This, that*, etc.—As Subst.: *He, she, it*, etc.:—δ δέ, *and he*, 1, 2; 1, 6; 1, 8; 1, 41, etc.:—οἱ δέ, *and they*, 3, 7:—τοὺς μὲν, *them indeed*, 2, 14.—2. Repeated: δ μὲν . . . δ δέ, *the one . . . the other*:—οἱ μὲν . . . οἱ δέ, *some . . . the others*:—οἱ μὲν . . . οἱ δέ . . . οἱ δὲ καὶ, *some . . . others . . . others also*.

3. δ, neut. nom. and acc. sing. of δς, ἡ, δ.

δβελ-ίσκος, ἱσκου, m. dim. [*ὀβελ-ός*, "a spit"] ("A small spit"; hence) *A spit* in general; 8, 14, where the attributive adj. βονόπος shows that the word is not there used as a diminutive.

δγδο-ή-κον-τα, num. adj. indecl. *Eighty* [*δγδο-ος*, "eighth"; (η) connecting vowel; κον (= *can*, in Sans. *daçan*), "ten"; τα suffix (= Lat. *tus*), "provided with"; and so, literally, "provided with the eighth ten"].

δ-δε, ἡ-δε, τό-δε, pron. demonstr. [old demonstr. pron. δ, "this"; enclitic δέ] *This person or thing; this one*

*here*.—Adverbial dat. fem.: *τῇδε*, *In this place, here*; 2, 13;—but at 3, 19 *τῇδε* is a pron. in concord with *χάρα*.

*ἰδεύσας*, *ἄσα*, *av*, P. 1. aor. of *ἰδεύω*.

*ἰδδ-εύω*, f. *ἰδεύω*, 1. aor. *ἰδεύσα*, v. n. [*ἰδδ-ός*, “a way; a journey”] (“To proceed on one’s way or journey”; hence) *To travel, go, journey*.

*ἰδδ-ός*, *οὔ*, f. (“That which approaches or forms an approach”; hence) 1. *A way, road*.—2. *A journey, march*, etc.;—at 3, 16 *ἰδδόν* is Acc. of “Measure of Space” [§ 99] [akin to Sans. root *sad*, in force of “to approach”].

*Ὀδρῦσαι*, *ων*, m. plur. *The Odryæ*; a Thracian people.—Sing.: *Ὀδρῦς*, *οὔ*, m. *One of the Odryæ*; *an Odryan*.

*Ὀδρῦς*, *οὔ*; see *Ὀδρῦσαι*.

*δ-θεν*, adv. [*δς*, (uncontr. gen.) *δ-ος*, “who, which”; *θεν*, inseparable particle denoting notion “from”] 1. *From which place, etc.; whence*;—2, 12 the demonstr. adv. *εἰς* (*thither*) is omitted before *δθεν*.—2. (Like Lat. *unde* “from whom; from which”; cf. 3, 5; 7, 1.

1. *οἷ*, masc. nom. plur. of and 2. *δ*.

2. *οἷ*, masc. nom. plur. of

, dat. sing. of pron.

*οἷ* used enclitically; 1, 38; 8, 10.

4. *οἷ* (enclitic); see 3. *οἷ*.

*οἷα*; see *εἶω*.

*οἷδε*, masc. nom. plur. of

*ἰδε*.

*οἷε*, Attic for *οἷη*, 2. pers. sing. pres. ind. of *οἷμαι*.

*οἷσθαι*, pres. inf. of *οἷμαι*.

*οἷσθε*, 2. pers. plur. pres. ind. of *οἷμαι*.

*οἷκ-ᾶ-δε*, adv. [*οἷκ-ος*, “a house, home”; (α) connecting vowel; *δε*, particle = *πρός*, “towards”;] *Towards one’s house or home; homewards*;—at 2, 2; 3, 13 *οἷκᾶδε* means “to their own country,” i. e. to Greece.

*οἷκ-εἶος*, *εἶα*, *εἶον*, adj. [*οἷκ-ος*, “a house”;] (“Of, or belonging to, *οἷκος*”; hence, “pertaining to a household, domestic”; hence) *Belonging to a family, akin, related*.—As Subst.: *οἷκεῖοι*, *ων*, m. plur. *Relations, friends, etc.*

*οἷκεῖ-ως*, adv. [*οἷκεῖ-ος*, “belonging to a family”] (“After the manner of the *οἷκεῖος*”; hence) *In a familiar, or friendly, spirit or way*.

*οἷκ-έω -ω*, f. *οἷκῶ*, p. *ῥηκα*, v. n. and a. [*οἷκ-ος*, “a house, dwelling”;] (“To have an *οἷκος*”; hence) 1. Neut.: Of persons, etc.: *To dwell, live*.—2.: a. Act.: *To dwell in, inhabit*.—b. Pass.: *To be inhabited*.—Pass.:

οἶκ-έσμαι -οῦμαι, p. φέμαι, 1. aor. φέθηεν, 1. fut. οἰκηθήσονται.

οἶκη-μα, μάτος, n. [for οἶκε-μα; fr. οἰκέ-ω, "to dwell in, inhabit"] ("That which is dwelt in or inhabited"; hence) *A dwelling, habitation.*

οἶκη-σις, σίως, f. [for οἶκε-σις; fr. οἰκέ-ω, "to dwell in, inhabit"] ("A dwelling in or inhabiting," in abstract force; hence, concrete) *A dwelling-place, abode, habitation*, 2, 38.

οἰκήσω, οὔσα, ον, P. fut. of οἰκέω.

οἰκ-ία, ἰας, f. [οἰκ-έω, "to inhabit"] ("An inhabiting," in abstract force; hence, concrete) *A habitation, dwelling, abode, house.*

οἰκο-θεν, adv. [οἶκος, (uncontr. gen.) οἶκο-ς, "a house"; hence, "home"; θεν (= ἐκ), "from"] *From home.*

οἰκ-οι, adv. [οἰκ-ος, "a house"] 1. *At home.*—2. *In one's own country*, etc.;—at 1, 34 οἶκοι = at Sparta;—at 8, 4 = at Athens.

οἰκοῦντι, contr. masc. dat. sing. of οἰκέω.

οἰκτ-αῖψα, f. οἰκτερῶ, 1. aor. φέκτερα, v. a. [οἰκτ-ος, "pity"] *To pity, have compassion on.*

οἶμαι; see οἶσμαι.

οἶνος, ου, m. *Wine.*

οἶνο-χό-ος, ου, m. [for οἶνο-χέ-ος; fr. οἶνος, (uncontr. gen.) οἶνο-ος, "wine"; χέ-ω,

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"to pour"] ("Wine-pourer"; hence) *Cup-bearer*, whose office it was to pour wine into the cups, or goblets, of guests, etc.

οἶοιτο, 3. pers. sing. pres. opt. of οἶσμαι;—at 4, 19 opt. in indirect, or oblique, narrative [§ 163, 1, δ].

ο-ἴ-ομαι (οἶμαι), imperf. φάμην (φῶμην), f. οἰήσομαι later οἰηθήσομαι, 1. aor. φήθηεν: 1. *To think, imagine, suppose*, etc.—2. With Objective clause: *To think, imagine, or suppose, that*;—at 1, 19; 1, 28; 2, 2; 2, 4; 2, 34; 4, 19 the Subject of the follg. Inf. mood is in each instance omitted, as it is the same as that of the preceding finite mood, or participle, of οἶσμαι;—at 7, 19 ἔφη is to be supplied (from the notion of "saying" involved in ἐκέλευεν) before οἰεσθαι; while further the Subject of the follg. Inf. πείσαι is omitted for the reason above given.—3. Inserted parenthetically in a clause: *I suppose, I imagine* [akin to Sans. root 1, "to go," which with prefix ava (here represented by δ), viz. AVA-I, has the force of "to consider, believe"].

οἶόμενος, η, ου, P. pres. of οἶσμαι.

1. οἶον; see οἶος.

2. οἶον, adv. [adverbial neut. of οἶος, "such as"] In

comparisons: *Like as, just as*; 3, 32.

**οἷος**, α, ον, adj.: 1. a.: (a) *Such as, of such sort or kind as*.—As Subst.: **οἷα**, ων, n. plur. *Such things as*.—(b) As correl.: *As*:—**τοιούτων** . . . **οἷον**, *such* . . . *as*, 7, 47.—b. With Inf., mostly with **τέ** added (**οἷός τε**) ("Such as for to" do, etc.; hence) (a) *Suitable, or fit, for doing, etc.; able to do, etc.*—(b) Neut.: **οἷόν τε** **ἔστιν**, etc., *It is, etc., possible to do, etc.*:—**οὔτις οὐδὲν οἷόν τε εἶη τούτων γενέσθαι**, (*that it was possible that not one, i. e.) that it was impossible for any one of these things to take place*, 2, 10; where **εἶη** is Opt. in indirect narrative [§ 163, 1, δ], while **οἷόν τε εἶη** forms an impersonal verbal expression, and has for its Subject the clause **οὐδὲν τούτων γενέσθαι**; see **οὐ**:—**οὐκ ἔφησθα οἷόν τε εἶναι**, (*you denied that it was possible, i. e.) you said that it was impossible*, 2, 28; where **οὐδὲν τούτων γενέσθαι** must be supplied, the reference in this passage being to Xenophon's answer as given at 2, 10, where see the text: for construction see above; cf., also, 3, 13;—at 7, 51; 7, 52 **ἔστι** must in each instance be supplied: in the latter the Subject is the

Substantival Inf. **μένειν**, and the dat. **ἐμοί** is dependent on **οἷόν τε**.—2. *Of what sort or kind; what sort, or kind, of*.—As Subst.: a. **οἷοι**, ων, m. plur. *What sort of persons*.—b. **οἷα**, ων, n. plur.: (a) *What sort of things*.—(b) *What sort of circumstances*.—c. With Superlative Adj. to denote the highest possible degree: *As possible*:—**χωρίον, οἷον κάλλιστον**=**τοιούτων χωρίον οἷον κάλλιστόν ἐστι**, (*such a place as is most favourable, i. e.) a place as favourable as possible*, 1, 24.

**οἷσαι**, 3. pers. sing. fut. ind. of **φέρω**; 6, 7.

**οἷσθα** (before a vowel **οἷσθ''), 2. pers. sing. of **οἷδα**; see 1. **εἶδω**.**

**οἷχονται, οἷχουτο**, 3. pers. plur. and sing. opt. pres. of **οἷχομαι**.

**οἷχομαι**, imperf. **φερόμην**, f. **οἷχίσσμαι**, p. **οἷχωκα, φέχωκα, φέχημαι**, v. mid. irreg.: 1. *To be gone, to have departed*:—the imperf. is used in the force both of a pluperf. and an imperf.—2. With Part. in concord with Subject: a. Other than the future: To denote the continuance of an act already begun:—**φερόντο ἀπελαύνοντες**, (*riding off they were gone; i. e.) they went and rode off*, 6, 42:—**καταλίσκοντες οἷχονται**, (*having*

*left behind had gone; i.e.) had gone and left behind, 7, 33; where οἰχοῦντο is Opt. in oblique narrative [§ 163, 1, δ].—b. Future: To denote a "purpose" (as in other cases of the use of this part.):—οἰχοῦντο εἰκῆσθαι, had departed for the purpose of dwelling or residing, 7, 55; where, as in no. a. above, οἰχοῦντο is Opt. in oblique narrative [§ 163, 1, δ]:—ἐχοῦντο ἱρῶντες, departed for the purpose of telling, or stating; 1, 32.*

**ἐκἄλλω**, v. a. and n.: 1. Act.: Of sailors, etc.: *To run a ship, etc., aground.*—2. Neut.: Of a ship: *To run aground, to be driven ashore; to run ashore; 5, 12.*

**ἐκνῆρ-ῶς**, adv. [ἐκνῆρ-ος, "hesitating, backward"] ("After the manner of the ἐκνῆρός"; hence) *Hesitatingly, with backwardness or reluctance, reluctantly.*

**ἐκτ-ᾶ-κόσι-αι**, ai, a, num. adj. plur. *Eight hundred.*—As Subst.: ἐκτακόσιοι, ων, m. plur. *Eight hundred men, eight hundred* [ἐκτ-ᾶ, "eight"; (a) connecting vowel; κόσι-αι; see *τριακόσιοι*].

**ἐκτώ**, num. adj. indecl. *Eight.*—As Subst.: *Eight persons, eight* [akin to Sans. *ashtan*, "eight"].

**ἐκτῶ-καί-δέκα**, num. adj. plur. indecl. [ἐκτώ, "eight";

καί, "and"; δέκα, "ten"] ("Eight and ten"; i.e.) *Eighteen.*

1. **ἐλίγον**, neut. nom. and acc. sing. of ἐλίγος.

2. **ἐλίγον**, adv. [adverbial neut. of ἐλίγος, "little"] *Little, but little, slightly.*

**ἐλίγος**, η, ου, adj.: 1. Of number: *Small, little.*—As Subst.: ἐλίγον, ου, n. With Art.: *The little; 7, 36.*—Plur.: *Few.*—As Subst.: ἐλίγοι, ων, m. plur. *Few persons or men; few, a few.*—2. Of time: *Little, short, brief.*

**ἐλόκαυτ-ῶ**, v. n. and a. [ἐλόκαυτ-ος, "burnt whole"] ("To make ἐλόκαυτος"; hence) 1. Neut.: *To offer, or bring, a whole burnt offering.*—2. Act.: *To offer, or bring, something as a whole burnt offering; to offer whole; 8, 5.*

**Ὀλύνθ-ιος**, ιου, m. [Ὀλυνθ-ος, "Olynthus"; a city of Macedonia] ("One belonging to Olynthus") *An Olynthian.*

(δμ-ηρ-ος, ου, adj. [for δμ-αρ-ος; fr. δμ-οῦ, "together"; ἔρ-ω, "to fit"] "Fitted together"; hence, "joined together, united"; hence) As Subst.: δμηρος, ου, m. ("A pledge for the maintenance of union or unity; a security"; hence) Of persons: *A hostage.*

**δμ-μα**, μάτος, n. [for δμ-μα; fr. root δμ (found in *δφμαι*

= *δρ-σμαι*, "to see" ("The seeing thing"; hence) *The eye*.

*δμ-νῦμι* and *δμ-νῶ*, f. *δμοῦμαι* later *δμόσω*, p. *δμ-ώμοκα*, 1. aor. *ἔμοσα*, v. n.: 1. *To swear*; 7, 40, where it is folld. by Dat. of person and an Objective clause.—2. With Acc. of a deity: *To swear by*; 6, 18, where also it is folld. by Dat. of person and an Objective clause [prob. akin to *Sana*, root *YAM*, "to restrain"].

*δμ-οιος*, *οία*, *οιον*, adj.: 1. *Like* or *similar*.—2. With Dat.: *Equal* to [§ 102, (1)] [akin to *Sana sam-a*, in force of "like," etc.].

*δμοί-ως*, adv. [*δμοι-ος*, "like"] ("After the manner of the *δμοιος*"; hence) *In like manner*.

*δμολογ-έω* -*ῶ*, f. *δμολογήσω*, p. *ἔμολόγηκα*, 1. aor. *ἔμολόγησα*, v. n. and a. [*δμόλογ-ος*, "assenting"] ("To be *δμόλογ-ος*"; hence) 1. Neut.: *To assent*.—2. Act.: a. With Acc. of thing: *To agree to a thing*.—b. With Objective clause: *To allow, confess, own, acknowledge, that one is, etc., or one to be, etc.*—c. With Inf. (alone) when the Subject of such Inf. is the same as that of the preceding verb: *To agree, consent, to do, etc.*; 4, 22. adv. [adverbial neut.

gen. of *δμός* ("one and the same"), as a gen. of place] 1. *At one and the same place, together*.—2. Without reference to place: *Together*:—*δμοῦ ὄντων*, (being together, i. e.) *being combined*, 1, 28.

1. *δμ-ᾶς*, adv. [*δμ-ός*, "in common"] ("After the manner of the *δμός*"; hence) *Equally*.

2. *δμ-ως*, adv. [id.] *Nevertheless, yet, still, notwithstanding*.

1. *δν*, neut. nom. and acc. sing. of *δς*.

2. *δν*, neut. nom. and acc. sing. of *ὄν*.

*δνήσαις*, 2. pers. sing. 1. aor. opt. of *δνίημι*.

*δν-ίημι*, f. *δνήσω*, 1. aor. *ἔνησα*, v. a. [root *ἔν*] *To profit, benefit, advantage, help*.

*δ-νο-μα*, *μάτος*, n. [for *δ-γνο-μα*; fr. root *γνω*, short form of *γνω*, whence *γι-γνώσκω*, "to know," with *δ* as prefix; cf. Lat. *no-men* for *gno-men*] ("The thing which serves for knowing" an object by; hence) 1. *A name*;—at 3, 23 *δνομα* is Acc. of "Respect" [§ 98].—2. *Name, fame, renown, reputation*.

*δνομαστ-ι*, adv. [*δνομαστ-ός*, "named"] *By name*.

*ὀντινῶσθαι*, masc. acc. sing. of *ὀντισσῶν*; see *ὀστις*, no. 1, b.

*δπερ*, neut. nom. and acc. sing. of *δπερ*.

**δπη**, adv.: 1. *Where*.—2. *In what way* [either an adverbial dat. of obsol. pron. **δπός** = obsol. **πός**, akin to Sans. *ka*, "who?"; or lengthened fr. **πη**].

**δπισθε**(ν), adv.: 1. *Behind*, *at the back*.—2. Of an army: *In the rear*.

**δπισθοφυλακ-ία** -**ια**, v. n. [**δπισθοφύλαξ**, **δπισθοφύλακ-ος**, "one of the rear-guard"] ("To be an **δπισθοφύλαξ**"; hence) *To guard the rear*.

**δπλ-ιτης**, **ιτου**, m. adj. [**δπλ-α**, plur.; see **δπλον**, no. 2, a; and no. 3] ("Made for **δπλα**"; hence) Of an army: *Heavy-armed, in full armour*.—As Subst. m.: *A heavy-armed soldier*, as distinguished from the light-armed; *a man in full armour*; *a hoplite*. Soldiers of this class were equipped with helmets, cuirasses, greaves, a large shield covered with brass and reaching almost to the ground, a long spear or pike, and a sword.

**δπλιτ-ικός**, **ική**, **ικόν**, adj. [**δπλιτ-ης**, "a hoplite"] *Of, or belonging to, a hoplite or to hoplites*.—As Subst. in collective force: **δπλιτ-ικόν**, **οὔ**, n. *A hoplite force*; *hoplites*.

**δπλον**, **ον**, n. ("A tool, implement"; hence, in especial force) 1. Sing.: *An implement of war*; *an offensive weapon*.

—2. Plur.: a. *Weapons* in general, *arms*.—b. *Men-at-arms, armed men, hoplites*; 3, 40.—3. *A shield* carried by the hoplites; 8, 18.

**δποι**, adv. [either old dat. form of obsol. **δπός**; (see **δπη**); or a lengthened form of **ποι**, "whither"] *To which place, whither*; see, also, 2. **ἄν**, no. 2.

**δποιος**, **α**, **ον**, adj. [either fr. obsol. **δπός** (see **δπη**); or lengthened fr. **ποιός**] 1. *Of what sort or kind*; see, also, 2. **ἄν**, no. 2.—2. *Whatever*.

**δπόσοι**, **η**, **ον**, adj.: 1. Of number: *As many as, how many*.—As Subst.: a. **δπόσοι**, **ων**, m. plur. *As many men as, as many as*; 2, 33:—**δπόσοι ἄν**, *as many soever as*, 2, 6, where it is folld. by Gen. of "Thing Distributed" [§ 112]; see 2. **ἄν**, no. 2.—b. **δπόσα**, **ων**, n. plur. *As many things as*:—**δπόσα ἄν**, *as many things soever as*.—2. Of quantity: *As much as, as many as* [either lengthened from **πόσος**, or akin to Sans. *ka*, "who?"].

**δπότ-ε**, conj. [**δπότ-ε**, "when"; **ἄν**, in "indefinite force"] *Whenever, whensoever*; see 2. **ἄν**, no. 2.

**δπότε**, adv. [either fr. obsol. **δπός** (see **δπη**); or lengthened fr. **πότε**] *When*.

**δπότερος**, **α**, **ον**, adj. [length-



ened fr. *πότερος*] *Whichever of two.*—As Subst.: *δότερα, ὦν*, n. plur. *Whichever of the two things*;—at 7, 18 *ἄν* renders it still more indefinite than it is by itself.

*ὅπου*, adv. [either fr. obsol. *ὅπως* (see *ὅπη*); or lengthened fr. *ποῦ*] 1. Of place: *Where*;—at 3, 8 = *ἐκείσε, ὅπου*.—2. Of time: *When*:—*ὅπου ἄν, whenever*; see 2. *ἄν*, no. 2.

*ὅπως*, adv. and conj. [either fr. obsol. *ὅπως* (see *ὅπη*); or lengthened fr. *πῶς*] 1. Adv.: In indirect questions: *In what way, in what manner, how.*—2. Conj.: a. Final; *That, in order that.*—b. To introduce the statement of a fact, or a reason: *That.*—Elliptical phrase: *οὐχ ὅπως . . . ἀλλὰ (= οὐκ ἐπὶ ὅπως . . . ἀλλὰ, I will not say that . . . but; hence) Not only not . . . but; 7, 8.*

*ὁρᾷ*, contr. 3. pers. sing. pres. ind. of *ὁράω*; 7, 9.

*ὁράω -ω*, f. *ὄψομαι*, p. *ἐδῶκα*, later *ἐώρακα*, v. n. and a.: 1. Neut.: *To see, have sight.*—2. Act.: a. (a) *To see, behold, etc.*—(b) With part. in concord with Object: *To see a person, etc., doing or being something; to see that a person, etc., does or is, etc.*—b. (a) *To see mentally; to perceive, observe, etc.*—(b) With concord with Object:

*To see, or perceive, a person, etc., doing or being something or in a certain state*;—at 2, 15 the Substantival Inf. *διαβαλεῖν* forms the Object of *έώρα*.—Pass.: *ὁράομαι -ώμαι*, p. *ἐδῶμαι* and *έώραμαι*, 1. aor. (late) *έορᾶθην*, 1. fut. (late) *δραθήσομαι*.

*ὀργ-ίζω*, f. *ὀργίσω* and *ὀργιῶ*, 1. aor. *ὠργίσα*, v. a. [*ὀργή*, "anger"] ("To cause to be in *ὀργή*"; hence) *To anger, enrage.*—Pass.: *ὀργ-ίζομαι*, p. *ὠργισμαι*, 1. aor. *ὠργίσθην*, 1. fut. *ὀργισθήσομαι*, fut. mid. in pass. force *ὀργισοῦμαι*, *To be angry or enraged.*

*ὀργυῖα* (or *ὀργυῖά*), as (or as), f. *A fathom* = about six feet [commonly regarded as a derivative of *ὀρέγω*, "to stretch out," and so denoting "the length of the outstretched arms"; but rather akin to Sans. *ṛijū*, "straight," and denoting the measure of a tall upright man, i. e. six feet, in general].

*ὀρέγω*, f. *ὀρέξω*, 1. aor. *ὤρεξα*, v. a. ("To stretch out"; hence) Of a goblet, horn, etc., as Object: *To reach forth, to hand*; 3, 29.

*ὄρ-εινός, εἰνή, εἰνόν*, adj. [*ὄρ-ος*, "a mountain"] ("Of, or belonging to, *ὄρος*"; hence) Of persons: *Dwelling in the mountains, mountain-, hill.*—As Subst.: *ὄρεινός, ὦν*, m.

plur. *Mountaineers, hill-men* ; 4, 21.

ὀρέξαι, 1. aor. inf. of ὀρέγω.

ὄρη, ὄρων, plur. of ὄρος.

ὀρθ-ός, adv. [ὀρθ-ός, "erect, upright"; hence, "right"] ("After the manner of the ὀρθός"; hence) *Rightly*.

ὀρ-ίζω, f. ὀρίω, p. ὀρίκα, v. a. [ὄρ-ος, "a boundary"] ("To make an ὄρος of" something; hence) 1. Act.: ("To bound"; hence, "to mark out by boundaries"; hence) *To determine, define, settle*; 7, 36.—2. Mid.: ὀρ-ίζομαι, f. ὀρίσθαι, 1. aor. ὀρίσθην: ("To mark out by boundaries for one's self"; hence) With Acc. of thing: *To set up something as a boundary, boundaries, or limits*:—στήλας ὀρισμένοι, *having set up pillars as limits*, 5, 13;—after ὀρίσασθαι in same section supply αὐτάς (= στήλας) as Acc. of thing.

ὀρισμένος, η, εν, P. 1. aor. mid. of ὀρίζω.

ὀρίσασθαι, 1. aor. inf. mid. of ὀρίζω.

ὀρκ-ος, ου, m. [for *Féry-ος*; fr. *Féry-ω* = *εἶργ-ω*, "to shut in, restrain"] ("That which restrains"; hence, morally) *An oath* as restraining a person from violating his word, etc.

ὀρμ-άω -ῶ, f. ὀρμήσω, p. ὀρμηκα, 1. aor. ὀρμησα, v. a.

[ὀρμ-ή, "a start," etc.] 1. Act.: ("To make ὀρμή"; hence) *To set in motion, urge on*.

—2. Pass.: ὀρμ-άομαι -ώμαι, p. ὀρμημαι, 1. aor. ὀρμήθην, 1. fut. ὀρμηθήσομαι, ("To be set in motion"; hence) *To start, set out, etc.*; 6, 11.

ὄρος, εος ους, n. *A mountain*:—διὰ τοῦ ἱεροῦ ὄρους, *through, or across, the Sacred Mountain*, 1, 14; 3, 3. "The Sacred Mountain" was a mountain-range extending from Thrace into the Chersonese.

ὄροφ-ος, ου, m. [for *ἑρέφ-ος*; fr. *ἑρέφ-ω*, "to cover"] ("That which covers"; hence) *A roof*; cf. Lat. "tectum."

1. ὀρφανός, ή, ον, adj. *Without parents, fatherless*. —As Subst.: ὀρφανός, οὔ, m. *An orphan*.

2. ὀρφανός, οὔ; see 1. ὀρφανός.

Ὀρχομένοι-ος, ου, m. [Ὀρχομένοι-ος, "of, or belonging to, Orchomenus," a city of Boeotia in Northern Greece] *A man of Orchomenus; an Orchomenian*.

ὀρῶν, contr. 3. pers. plur. pres. opt. of ὀρᾶω.

ὀρῶν, ὦσα, ὦν, contr. P. pres. of ὀρᾶω.

ὀρῶντες, contr. masc. nom. plur. of P. pres. of ὀρᾶω.

ὀρῶντο, contr. 3. pers. plur. pres. opt. pass. of ὀρᾶω.

δράσι(ν), contr. 3. pers. plur. pres. ind. of δράω.

ὅς, ἡ, ὅ, pron. rel. and dem.:

1. Relative: *Ἦλο, which*;—at 2, 23 the plur. acc. οὓς relates to the dual acc. δύο:—*ἐν ᾧ* (sc. χρόνῳ), (in the time that, i. e.) *while*, 1, 15, etc.: for 6, 11, see below, no. a, (b).

—a. Particular constructions:

(a) By attraction the relative is put in the case of the antecedent instead of that required by grammatical construction:—*ἀπάντων, ὃν ἂν δυνάμεθα κτήσασθαι*, for ἂ ἂν, etc., 2, 38.—(b) The demonstrative pron. is frequently omitted before the relative:—*ἀκούοντες, ἂ πρᾶττοι Ζεύθης*, for ἀκούοντες ἐκεῖνα, ἂ πρᾶττοι Ζεύθης, 4, 21, where πρᾶττοι is Opt. in oblique narrative [§ 163, 1, (δ)].—(c) Sometimes the relative takes the place of the omitted demonstrative:—*σὺν οἷς ἔχω* for *σὺν ἐκείνοις*, οὓς ἔχω, 3, 48:—*ἐφ' οἷς Ζεύθης λέγει* for *ἐπ' ἐκείνοις*, ἂ Ζεύθης λέγει, 6, 44:—*περὶ ὧν διαφέρομαι* for *περὶ ἐκείνων*, οἷς διαφέρομαι, 6, 15:—*ὧν ἐμοὶ δόλη στέροιτο* for *ἐκείνων*, ἂ ἐμοὶ δόλη, στέροιτο, 6, 16.—(d) The relative sometimes attracts the subst. out of the demonstrative clause into its own clause:—*Ἑλληνίδα δὲ, εἰς ἣν πρῶτον ἤλθομεν*

*δλίω*, for *Ἑλληνίδα δὲ πόλιν*,

*εἰς ἣν πρῶτον ἤλθομεν*, 1, 29:

—*ὅπως σὺ τε ἕξιος δοκοῖς εἶναι, ὧν οἱ θεοὶ σοὶ ἔδωκαν ἀγαθῶν*, for *ὅπως σὺ τε ἕξιος δοκοῖς εἶναι ἐκείνων ἀγαθῶν*, ὧν οἱ θεοὶ σοὶ ἔδωκαν, 7, 37;

cf. no. a, (a) above.—(e) The relative (like the Lat. *qui*) is sometimes put at the beginning of a sentence in the place

of the demonstrative and a conj.: *And he*, etc.—(f) For δς in combination with ἂν, see 2. ἂν, no. 2.—(g) The relative clause sometimes precedes, for emphasis, the demonstrative clause; cf. 6, 32 at end.—b.

Particular idiom: *ἔστιν οἷ = ἐνίοι, some*.—2. Demonstrative: *This, that*.—As Subst.:

a. *He, she, it*, etc.—b. At the beginning of a clause in Attic (and Ionic) prose in conjunction with *καί*, for the demonstr.

*οὗτος*:—*καὶ ὅς, and this man, and he*, 4, 8, where δς means Xenophon, of whom mention

has just been made; cf., also, 3, 45; 7, 2:—*καὶ οἷ, and these men*, i. e. the Lacedæmonians, who have just been spoken of

as making inquiries about Xenophon, 6, 4.

δσον, adv.; see δσος.

δσος, η, ον, adj.: 1. Of size: *As great as; how great*.—2. Of number, etc.: a. *As many as, as much as; how many, how much*.—As Subst.: (a) *δσοι, ων*, m. plur. *As many*

persons as, as many as, 1, 19.—(b) ὅσα, ὡν, n. plur. *As many things as; how many things;* 7, 46.—b. As a correlative to πᾶς (all):—πάντα, ὅσα, *all things, as many as; all things, that,* 1, 2: for ὅσα πάντα, 1, 1, see below, no. 6, b:—πάν, ὅσων, *everything, that.*—3. Of time: *As long as, how long:*—ὅσον χρόνον . . . τοσούτον (sc. χρόνον), *as long a time as . . . so long (a time),* 4, 19.—4. Of space: *As far as, how far.*—5. Of quantity or degree: *As much as, how much.*—6. Particular constructions: a. The correlative τόσος or τοσούτος, also wās or ātas, is sometimes omitted in the demonstrative clause;—at 6, 19 ὅσα = τόσα, or τοσαῦτα, ὅσα; see also nos. b. and c. below.—b. Sometimes the clause containing ὅσος, etc., precedes the demonstrative clause, when emphasis is intended:—ὅσους ἔλαβε, κατηκόντισεν, for ὅσους ἔλαβε, τόσους, or πάντας, κατηκόντισεν, 4, 6; cf., also, 1, 1.—c. The substantive is attracted out of the demonstrative clause into that containing ὅσος, etc., and assumes the case of the latter:—λάβόντες, ὅσοι ἦσαν βόες καὶ πρόβατα, for λαβόντες βόας καὶ πρόβατα, ὅσοι ἦσαν, 8, 16, where also the adj. ὅσοι belongs

to πρόβατα as well as to βόας, but takes the gender (masc.) of the latter as being the "more worthy" gender.—7. Adverbial expressions: a. ὅσον: (a) *As much as, so much as.*—(b) *So far as;* 7, 8; 7, 46.—(c) Alone or in combination with μόνον: *Only just:*—ὅσον ἐφόδιον, *only just (his) travelling money,* 8, 20:—ὅσον θύματα, *only just (as) victims,* i.e. only just enough for sacrificial purposes, 8, 19:—ὅσον μόνον γεύσασθαι, *only just to taste,* 8, 22.—(d) With numeral adj., or a word denoting distance: *About:*—ὅσον διακόσιοι, *about two hundred (hoplites),* 2, 20:—ὅσον πεντήκοντα ἵππεις, *about fifty horsemen,* 3, 47; cf., also, 7, 2:—ὅσον τριάκοντα σταδίων, *about thirty stadia,* 3, 7; cf., also, 5, 15.—(e) With Superl. Adj. to denote the highest possible degree:—ὅσον ἐδύνατο μέγιστον, *as great as, or the greatest that, he was able (i. e. to carry),* 1, 87.—b. With οὐ:—ὅσον οὐ, *only not, all but;* 2, 5.—c. ὅσον μόνον; see above, no. 7, a, (c). d. Adverbial dat. of measure: ὅσῳ, *By how much:*—ὅσῳ μείζω . . . τοσούτῳ μείζω, *by how much greater . . . by so much greater,* 3, 20:—ὅσῳ μᾶλλον . . . τοσούτῳ μᾶλλον, *by how much the more . . .*

ἔσκει  
 imper.  
 ἔσμε  
 ind. of  
 ἔσσι  
 pres. of  
 ἔσμε  
 ἔσμε

Fr. :  
Eo-

11-11-11

1. *...*  
 2. *...*  
 3. *...*

1990

1972-73  
1973-74

1. is  
2. is

10

1997

10

44

1994

1992

1997

100

7

12.

22.

words of another person. In this case it is equivalent to the inverted commas used in English, and is not to be rendered.—**ο**. When *ὅτι* (or *ὅς*) is separated from the word to which it belongs by a parenthesis, *etc.*, it is often repeated for the sake of distinctness.—**2**. Conj. : **a**. *Because*.—**b**. *Seeing that, inasmuch as, for that*.—**ο**. With superl. words, to denote as many, *etc.*, as possible :—*ὅτι πλείστων ἀκουόντων*, (as many persons as possible hearing ; i.e.) in the hearing of as many persons as possible, 3, 7 ; Gen. Abs. [§ 118] :—*ὅτι μακροσάτην*, as long a road as possible, i.e. the longest possible road, 8, 20 ; see *μακρός* :—*ὅτι τάχιστα*, as quickly, or speedily, as possible, 2, 8 ; 2, 12.

**3**. *ὅ τι* (or *ὅ, τι*), nom. and acc. neut. sing. of *ὅστις*.

*ὅτω*, Attic for *ὅτινι*, dat. sing. of *ὅστις* ; 3, 6 ; 6, 26.

*ὅτων*, Attic for *ὅτινων*, gen. plur. of *ὅστις* ; 6, 24.

**1**. *οὐ* before a consonant (*οὐκ* before a soft vowel, *οὐχ* before an aspirated vowel), adv. : **1**. *Not*.—**2**. Sometimes *οὐ* imparts to the word to which it is joined a directly opposite meaning ; e.g. *δύνᾱμαι*, to be able ; *οὐ δύνᾱμαι*, to be unable ;—*βούλομαι*, to

be willing ; *οὐ βούλομαι*, to be unwilling ;—*φημί*, to say “yes,” to affirm ; *οὐ φημί*, to deny, to refuse ;—*οἶόν τε*, possible ; *οὐχ οἶόν τε*, impossible ;—*ἐστί*, it is possible ; *οὐκ ἐστί*, it is impossible ;—*ἄδηλος*, obscure ; *οὐκ ἄδηλος*, manifest, clear, plain ;—*ταχύ*, quickly ; *οὐ ταχύ*, slowly ;—*πολλοί*, many ; *οὐ πολλοί*, few ;—*ἔδω*, to permit ; *οὐκ ἔδω*, to hinder, prevent.—**3**. *οὐ μή*, folld. by aor. subj. : *Shall not by any means* :—*οὐ μὴ δέσῃς*, you shall not by any means fear, 3, 26 ; cf. *μή*, no. 1, b, (c).

**2**. *οὖ, οἶ, ἑ*, reflexive pron. (without nom.) *Himself, herself, etc.*

**3**. *οὖ*, masc. and neut. gen. sing. of *ὅς*.

*οὐδᾱμῇ*, adv. [adverbial fem. dat. of *οὐδᾱμός*, “not even one”] (“In not even one place” ; hence) **1**. *In no place, nowhere*.—**2**. *In no way, in no wise, not at all, by no means*.

*οὐδᾱμοί*, adv. [adverbial uncontracted dat. of *οὐδᾱμός*, “not even one”] (“To not even one place” ; hence) *No whither*.

*οὐ-δέ*, conj. and adv. [*οὐ*, “not” ; *δέ*, “and”] **1**. Conj. : *And not, nor* :—*οὐδέ . . . οὐδέ*, neither . . . nor ;—after a negative, *either . . . or* ;—*οὐ*

(οὐκ) . . . οὐδέ, *not . . . nor.*

—2. Adv.: *Not even.*

οὐδ-είς, οὐδε-μία, οὐδ-έν,  
adj. [οὐδ-έ, “not even”; εἷς,  
“one”] *Not even one, not  
one*;—sometimes with Gen.  
of “Thing Distributed”  
[§ 112].—After a negative:  
*Any*.—a. As Subst.: (a)  
Masc.: *No one, nobody*;—  
after a negative, *any one, any-  
body*.—(b) Neut.: *Nothing*;  
—after a negative, *anything*.  
—b. In adverbial force: οὐδέν,  
*Not at all; in no respect, etc.*;  
—after a negative, *at all, in  
any respect, in any degree.*

1. οὐδεῖς, fem. nom. of  
οὐδείς.

2. οὐδεμῇ, fem. dat. of  
οὐδείς.

οὐδεμίαν, fem. acc. of  
οὐδείς.

οὐδέν, neut. nom. and acc.  
of οὐδείς.

οὐδένα, οὐδενί, masc. and  
fem. acc., and dat. of οὐδείς.

οὐθ’; see οὐτε.

οὐκ; see οὐ.

οὐκ-έτι, adv. [οὐκ, “not”;  
έτι, “any longer”] *Not any  
longer, no longer, no more*;—  
after a preceding negative,  
*any longer, any more.*

1. οὐκ-οὐν, adv. [οὐκ,  
“not”; οὐν, “therefore”]  
In direct negations: *Not  
therefore, not then.*

2. οὐκ-οὖν, adv. [originally  
identical with 1. οὐκ-οὐν; but

gradually it lost its negative  
force] *Therefore, then, accord-  
ingly.*

οὐν, adv.: 1. With refer-  
ence to what precedes: *Then  
certainly, really, at all events.*

—2. In inferences: *Then,  
therefore, consequently.*

οὐ-πω, adv. [οὐ, “not”;  
πω, “yet”] *Not yet, not as  
yet*;—at 3, 24 supply σχολάζω  
with οὐπω; see preceding  
context.

1. οὐς, ὠτός, n. *An ear*;  
4, 3.

2. οὐς, masc. acc. plur. of  
ὄς.

οὐσαν, οὐσης, fem. acc. and  
gen. sing. of ὄν, P. pres. of  
1. εἶμι.

οὐστίνας, masc. acc. plur.  
of ὄστις.

οὐ-τε (before a soft vowel  
οὐτ’, before an aspirated vowel  
οὐθ’), conj. [οὐ, “not”; τε,  
“and”] 1. *And not*:—οὐτε  
. . . οὐτε, *neither . . . nor*;  
—οὐτε . . . οὐτε . . . οὐτε,  
*neither . . . nor . . . nor*;—

—οὐτε . . . τε, *both not . . .  
and*.—2. After a negative:  
οὐτε . . . οὐτε, *Either . . . or.*

οὐτι, adv. [adverbial neut.  
of οὐτις, “none, not any”]  
*By no means, not at all, in  
no degree*;—at 6, 11 the  
editions vary between οὐτι,  
οὐ τι, and οὐτοι.

οὐτίνας, masc. and neut.  
gen. sing. of ὄστις.

1. οὔτοι, masc. nom. plur. of οὔτος.

2. οὔτοι, adv. [οὐ, "not"; τοί, "indeed"] *Not indeed, indeed not.*

οὔτος, αὕτη, τοῦτο, pron. dem. *This*;—at 5, 1 αὕτη refers to Δέλτα, but by attraction takes the gender of ἀρχή [§ 166, d].—Plur.: *These*.—As Subst.: a.: (a) Sing.: (a) οὔτος, etc., m. *This man or person*:—ἐπειδὴ δ' ἔφη οὗτος εἶναι, *and when he* (i.e. Xenophon—not the interpreter) *said that he was this man* (i.e. the one from the army; see context), 2, 20; where the Subject of εἶναι is omitted, as it is the same as that of ἔφη, the leading verb of the clause.—(β) αὕτη, f. *This woman*; 8, 9.—(b) Plur.: οὔτοι, etc., m. *These men or persons; these*.—b.: (a) Sing.: τοῦτο, etc., n. *This thing, this*.—(b) Plur.: ταῦτα, etc., n.: (a) *These things*.—(β) *These places or parts*; 5, 13.—Phrases: (a) ἐν τούτῳ, *In the mean time, meanwhile*; so, fully, ἐν τούτῳ τῇ χρόνῳ, 6, 1.—(b) ἐκ τούτου: (a) *After this*.—(β) *Thereupon*.—(c) ἀπὸ τούτου, *From this time, after this*; so, fully, ἀπὸ τούτου τοῦ χρόνου, 5, 8.—(d) ταύτη: (a) *In this way*.—(β) *In this place, here*.—(e) καὶ ταῦτα,

*And that, and this too*; 1, 29; 6, 85.

οὔτω-ι, αὕτη-ι, τουτ-ι (= τουτο-ι), pron. dem. [οὔτος, "this"; demonstr. suffix ι, in "intensive" force] *This person or thing here*; 2, 24; 6, 12.

οὔτω; see οὔτως.

οὔτ-ως (before a consonant οὔτ-ω), adv. [οὔτ-ος, "this"] 1. *In this way or manner, in this state, thus*.—2. *In such a way or manner, in such a state, so*:—οὔτως . . . ὥς, *in such a way (or manner) . . . as*, 1, 27:—οὔτως . . . ὥστε, *so . . . as indeed*, 2, 27.—3. *Thus; upon this, hereupon*.—4. *By this means, thus*.—5. *With this view, for this purpose, with this object*:—οὔτως . . . ὥς, *with this view . . . that*, 6, 16.—6. Referring to what precedes: *In this case, in such a case*.—7. Referring to what follows: *Thus, in the following way, as follows*.—8. In augmentative force: *So, so very, so much, so excessively, etc.*

οὔτωσ-ι, adv. [οὔτως, "thus, as follows"; demonstr. suffix ι, in "intensive" force] *In the very way that follows, just as follows*.

οὐχ; see οὐ.

οὐχί, a strengthened form of οὐχ; see οὐ.

ὀφείλοιο, 3. pers. sing. pres. opt. pass. of ὀφείλω.



ὀφειλόμενος, η, ον, P. pres. pass. of ὀφείλω.—As Subst.: ὀφειλόμενον, ον, n. With Art.: *That which is owed or due, i. e. the debt*; 7, 87.

ὀφείλω, f. ὀφείλῃσω, p. ὠφείληκα, 2. aor. ὠφελον and ὀφελον, v. a.: 1. *To owe*.—2. Pass.: ὀφείλομαι, 1. aor. ὠφείλῃθην, *To be owed, to be due*.

Ὀφρύνιον, ου, n. *Ophryni-um* (prob. now *Eren-Keir*); a small town of Troas, in Asia Minor.

ὀψεσθε, 2. pers. plur. fut. ind. of ὀράω.

πάθειν, 2. aor. inf. of πάσχω.

πάθ-ημα, ἡμάτος, n. [πάσχω, "to suffer," through root παθ] *A suffering, misfortune*.

παῖδας, παῖδες, acc. and nom. plur. of παῖς.

παῖδ-ερα-στής, στοῦ, m. [παῖς, παῖδ-ός, "a boy"; ἐρά-ω, "to love"] *A lover of boys*.

παῖς, 2. pers. sing. pres. imperat. of παῖω.

παῖς, παιδός, comm. gen.: 1. *A child, whether boy or girl*;—Plur.: *Children*.—2. *A servant, slave*.

παῖσει(ν), Attic for παῖσαι, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. opt. of παῖω.

παισί(ν), dat. plur. of παῖς. παῖω, f. παῖσω and παιήσω, ταικα, 1. aor. ἐταισα, v. a.

*To strike, smite*, either with the hand or a weapon;—at 4, 9 without nearer Object expressed.

πάλαι, adv. *Long ago, long since*.

πάλιν, adv.: 1. *Back, backwards*.—2. *On the other hand, on the contrary*.—3. *Again, a second time*.—4. *Again, back again* [akin to Sans. *pard*, "back"].

πάμ-πολυς, πόλλη, πολυ, adj. [for πάντ-πολυς; fr. πᾶς, παντ-ός, "all"; πολός, "much"; "great" in space, amount, etc.] 1. *Very much or many*.—2. *Very great* in space or amount.—As Subst.: πάμ-πολυ, παμπόλλου, n. *A great space or extent*.—3. Of an army: *Exceedingly great, very numerous*.

πᾶν, neut. nom. and acc. sing. of πᾶς.

πανουργ-ία, ἰας, f. [παν-οὔργος, "ready to do everything"; hence, in a bad sense, "knavish"] ("The quality of the πανοὔργος"; hence) *Knavery, craftiness, unscrupulous conduct, villainy*.

πάντα, masc. acc. sing., and neut. nom. and acc. plur. of πᾶς.

παντά-πᾶσι (before a vowel -πᾶσιν), adv. [prob. acc. and dat. plur. of πᾶς, "all"] ("All things in or to all things"; hence) *All in all, altogether, wholly, entirely*.

πάντας, πάντες, masc. acc. and nom. plur. of πᾶς.

παντελ-ώς, adv. [παντελ-ής, "perfect, complete"] ("After the manner of the παντελής"; hence) *Perfectly, entirely, completely.*

παντί, masc. and neut. dat. sing. of πᾶς.

πάντ-ο-σε, adv. [πᾶς, παντ-ός, "all, every"; (ο) connecting vowel; locative suffix σε (= δε), denoting motion "to or towards"] *To, or towards, all places or every place; everywhere.*

πάντων, masc. and neut. gen. plur. of πᾶς.

πάν-ύ [πᾶν, neut. of πᾶς, "all"] ("In all respects," etc.; hence) 1. *Altogether, greatly.* — 2. With Adj. or Adv.: *Very, exceedingly.*

πᾶσμαι, f. πᾶσμαι, 1. aor. ἐπᾶσάμην, p. πέπᾶμαι, v. mid.: 1. *To get, acquire.* — 2. Perf. (*To have got or acquired*; i.e.) *To possess*: — κλέψας πέπᾶται, (*having stolen possesses* them; i.e.) *has stolen and keeps possession of* them, 6, 41, where supply αὐτῷ (= τὰ γενόμενα) as the Object of πέπᾶται.

παρ'; see παρά.

παρά (before a vowel παρ'), prep.: 1. With Gen.: a. *From.* — b. *By.* — 2. With Dat.: a. *Beside, by.* — b. *At the house*

*of*; 2, 32; 8, 8.—c. *With, near, at.* — 3. With Acc.: a. *Along, by the side of.* — b. *With.* — c. *During.* — d. *Beside, along, near, by.* — e. *Beyond, above.* — f. *To, towards.* — g. *Contrary to, against* [akin to Sans. *parā*, "away"].  
παρᾶγάγών, οὔσα, ὄν, P.

2. aor. of παράγω.

παράγγειλαι, 1. aor. inf. of παράγγελλω.

παράγγειλη, 3. pers. sing.

1. aor. subj. of παράγγελλω.

παρ-αγγέλλω, f. παρ-αγγέλῃ, 1. aor. παρ-ήγγειλα, v. a. and n. [παρ-ά, "from"; ἀγγέλλω, "to convey a message"] ("To convey a message from" one to another; hence) Military term: 1. *To pass word, etc., along the line.* — 2. *To order, command.*

παρᾶγενίσθαι, 2. aor. inf. of παρᾶγίγνομαι.

παρᾶγένοισθε, 2. pers. plur.

2. aor. opt. of παρᾶγίγνομαι.

παρᾶγενόμενος, η, ον, P.

2. aor. of παρᾶγίγνομαι.

παρᾶ-γίγνομαι (-γίνομαι), f. παρᾶ-γενήσομαι, 2. aor. παρ-εγενόμην, v. mid. [παρά, "near, beside"; γίγνομαι, "to be"] ("To be near or beside" one; hence) 1. *To be present.*

— 2. *To arrive.* — 3. With Dat. of person: *To stand by, support, aid, assist, come to the aid of.*

παρ-αγω, f. παρ-άξω, 2. aor.

παρ-ἡγάγον, v. a. [παρ-δ; ἡγω, "to lead"] 1. [παρ-δ, "by, past"] *To lead by, or past, a place; to lead off or away.*—2. [παρ-δ, "near"] ("To lead near"; hence) *To bring forward, to introduce, etc.*;—at 6, 3 supply αὐτοῦς (= τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους) after παρᾶγειν.

παρᾶδεδραμήκεσαν, 3. pers. plur. ind. of παρatrecho.

παρᾶδιδόναι, pres. inf. of παρᾶδιδωμι.

παρᾶ-δίδωμι, f. παρᾶ-δώσω, p. παρᾶ-δέδωκα, 1. aor. (only in ind.) παρ-έδωκα, v. a. [παρά, "from"; δίδωμι, "to give"] ("To give from" one's self to another; hence) 1. *To give, or hand, over*;—at 7, 10 folld. by Dat. of person and Acc. of thing; also by Inf. denoting purpose or intention = Lat. Gerund in dum with prep. ad.—2. *To give up, surrender.*—3. *To deliver up* into the hands of another.—4. Of a watchword as Object: *To give out, pass.*—Pass.: παρᾶ-δίδομαι, p. παρᾶ-δέδομαι, 1. aor. παρ-εδόθην, 1. fut. παρᾶ-δοθήσομαι.

παρᾶδίδωσι, 3. pers. sing. pres. ind. of παρᾶδίδωμι.

παρᾶδοθήσεται, 3. pers. sing. 1. fut. ind. pass. of παρᾶ-δίδωμι.

παρᾶδοίη, 3. pers. sing. 2. v. opt. of παρᾶδίδωμι.

παρᾶδιδύναι, 2. aor. inf. of παρᾶδίδωμι.

παρᾶδώσοι, 3. pers. sing. fut. opt. of παρᾶδίδωμι.

παρ-αινέω -αινῶ, f. παρ-αινέσω and παρ-αινέσομαι, p. παρ-ἤνεκα, v. a. [παρ-δ, in "strengthening" force; αἰνέω, in meaning of "to recommend"] 1. With Acc. of person and Inf.: *To recommend, advise, exhort that one should be, etc.*—2. Without Object: *To advise, give advice.*

παρᾶκάλισας, ᾶσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of παρᾶκάλλω.

παρᾶ-κάλλω -καλῶ, f. παρᾶ-καλῶ later παρᾶ-κάλέσω, 1. aor. παρ-εκάλεσα, v. a. [παρ-δ, "to"; καλέω, "to call"] ("To call to" one; hence) 1. *To send for, summon*;—at 5, 11 παρακαλεῖ is the Historic present [§ 144]; some editions have παρεκάλει, the imperf.—2. *To encourage, exhort.*

παρᾶ-κείμει, v. mid. [παρά, "beside, near"; κείμει, "to be laid"] With Dat.: *To be laid, or placed, near or beside.*

παρᾶκείμενος, η, ον, P. pres. of παρᾶκείμει.

παρᾶλάβόν, οὔσα, όν, P. 2. aor. of παρᾶλαμβάνω.

παρᾶ-λαμβάνω, f. παρᾶ-λήψομαι, 2. aor. παρ-έλαβον, v. a. [παρά; λαμβάνω, "to take"] 1. [παρά, "from"]

("To take from" another's hands; hence) *To receive*;—at 7, 56 supply αὐτά (= ταῦτα) after πᾶράλᾱβόντες;—at 7, 47 supply ἐμέ with οἶον after πᾶρέλᾱβες.—2. [παρά, "to"] With Acc. of person: ("To take to" one's self, etc.; hence) *To take with one*, etc.; 2, 17; 2, 20.

πᾶρ-ἄμελλῶ -μελλῶ, p. παρ-ημέληκα, v. n. [παρ-ά, in "strengthening force"; ἄμελλ-ῶ, "to neglect"] ("To neglect greatly or altogether"; hence) *To be negligent; to be off one's, etc., guard.*

πᾶράμελούντας, contr. masc. acc. plur. of P. pres. of πᾶρ-ἄμελλῶ.

πᾶραπλένσας, ἄσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of πᾶράπλέω.

πᾶρᾱ-πλέω, f. πᾶρᾱ-πλευσ-ομαι and πᾶρᾱ-πλευσοῦμαι, 1. aor. πᾶρ-έπλευσα, v. n. [παρά, "past"; πλέω, "to sail"] *To sail past, to coast along.*

πᾶρᾱσάγγη, ου, m. A *parasang*; a Persian measure of length equal to about 30 Greek stadia, or about 3½ English miles [a Persian word, "Farsang"].

πᾶρασκευᾱζόμενος, η, ου, P. pres. mid. of πᾶρασκευᾱζω; 7, 57.

πᾶρα-σκευᾱζω, f. πᾶρα-σκευᾱσω, p. πᾶρ-εσκευᾱκα, 1. aor. πᾶρ-εσκευᾱσα, v. a. [παρά,

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in "strengthening" force; σκευᾱζω, "to prepare"] 1. Act.: a. *To prepare, make ready.*—b. *To provide, procure.*—2. Mid.: πᾶρα-σκευᾱζομαι, 1. aor. πᾶρ-εσκευᾱσᾱ-μην: a. *To prepare as one's own act or for one's self.*—b. *To prepare one's self, to make preparations*;—at 3, 35 folld. by ὥστε and Inf.;—at 7, 57 supply ἀπελθεῖν or ἀπ-ιέναι after παρασκευαζόμενος.—3. Pass.: πᾶρα-σκευᾱζομαι, p. πᾶρ-εσκευᾱσμαι, plur. πᾶρ-εσκευᾱσμεν, 1. aor. πᾶρ-εσκευᾱσθην, 1. fut. πᾶρα-σκευᾱσθήσομαι: In perf.: *To be prepared, to be ready.*

πᾶρασκευᾱσᾱμενος, η, ου, P. 1. aor. mid. of πᾶρασκευᾱζω.

πᾶρασχεῖν, 2. aor. inf. of πᾶρέχω.

πᾶρᾱτεῖναι, 1. aor. inf. of πᾶρᾱτείνω.

πᾶρᾱ-τείνω, f. πᾶρᾱ-τενώ, p. πᾶρᾱ-τέτάκα, 1. aor. πᾶρ-έτεινα, v. a. [παρά, "from"; τείνω, "to stretch"] ("To stretch from" a place; hence) *To extend, draw out or along*, etc.

πᾶρα-τρέχω, f. πᾶρα-δράμοι-μαι, p. πᾶρᾱ-δεδράμηκα, plur. πᾶρ-εδεδράμηκιν, 2. aor. πᾶρ-εδράμον, v. n. [παρά, "by"; τρέχω, "to run"] 1. *To run by or past*;—at 4, 18 strengthened by follg. παρά c. Acc.—

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2. With ἐπὶ (or εἰς) and Acc.: *To run up to, to run quickly to.*

παράτρεχων, οὐσα, ον, P. pres. of παράτρεχω.

παρὰ-χρῆμα, adv. [= παρὰ τὸ χρῆμα, "beside the thing"] *On the spot, forthwith, immediately, straightway.*

παρεγγυῶν, contr. pres. inf. of παρεγγυάω.

παρ-εγγυάω -εγγυῶ, 1. aor. παρ-ηγγήθησα, v. a. [παρ-ά, "from"; εγγυάω, "to hand over"] ("To hand over from" one; hence) As military term: *To pass on the word of command, etc., along the whole line*;—at 3, 46 folld. by Objective clause;—at 1, 22 the word occurs twice: in the first instance it is folld. by an Acc., in the other by an Objective clause.

παρεδεδράμηκεσαν, 3. pers. plur. plur. ind. of παράτρεχω.

παρέδωκα, 1. aor. ind. of παράδιδωμι.

παρεῖεν, for παρείησαν, 3. pers. plur. 2. aor. opt. of παρήμι.

παρείη, 3. pers. sing. pres. opt. of 1. παρείμι.

1. παρ-εἰμι, f. παρ-έσομαι, v. n. [παρ-ά, "by the side of"; εἰμι, "to be"] 1. With Dat. of person: *To be by the side of, or near to, a person.*—2. *To be near, to be present.*—3. Things as Subject: *To be*

*at hand, to be ready*; 5, 9.—4. Impers.: παρ-εσσι(ν), *It is in one's power, it is possible*;—at 1, 26 with clause οὐς . . . εἰκάσειν as Subject.

2. παρ-εἰμι, imperf. παρ-ήειν, v. n. [παρ-ά, "by"; εἰμι, "to go"] 1. *To go by or past; to pass by.*—2. *To come forward, to advance.*

παρεῖναι, pres. inf. of 1. παρ-εἰμι.

παρεῖσι(ν), 3. pers. plur. pres. ind. of 1. παρείμι.

παρεκάλεσα, 1. aor. ind. of παρᾶκάλειν.

παρέλαβον, 2. aor. ind. of παρᾶλαμβάνω.

παρ-ελαύνω, f. παρ-ελάσω Attic παρ-ελῶ, 1. aor. παρ-ήλασα, v. n. [παρ-ά, "past"; ελαύνω, "to ride, to drive"] *To ride past or along the line.*

παρελήλυθα, perf. ind. of πατέρχομαι.

παρέξειν, fut. inf. of παρ-έχω.

παρ-έρχομαι, f. παρ-ελεύσομαι, p. παρ-ελήλυθα, 2. aor. παρ-ήλθον, v. mid. irreg. [παρ-ά, "by"; έρχομαι, "to go or come"] 1. *To go, or come, by or past; to pass by, etc.*—2. *To come forward for the purpose of speaking.*

παρέσεσθαι, fut. inf. of 1. παρείμι.

παρέσομαι, fut. ind. of 1. παρείμι.

παρεστήσατο, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. ind. mid. of *παρίστημι*.

παρεστί, 3. pers. sing. pres. ind. of 1. *παρείμι*;—at 1, 26 impera.; at 6, 18 personal.

παρεσχημένος, η, ον, P. perf. pass. in mid. force of *παρέχω*.

παρ-έχω, f. *παρ-έξω* and *παρ-α-σχίσω*, p. *παρ-έσχηκα*, 2. aor. *παρ-έσχον*, v. a. [*παρ-δ*, "beside or near"; *έχω*, "to have or hold"] ("To have, or hold, beside or near"; hence) 1. Act.: a. *To furnish, supply, provide*;—at 1, 33 the Subject of *παρέξειν* is not expressed, as it is the same as that of the leading verb *έφη*.—b. *To cause, produce, occasion, give rise to*.—2. Mid.: *παρ-έχομαι*, f. *παρ-έξομαι* and *παρ-α-σχίσομαι*, p. pass. in mid. force *παρ-έσχημαι*: a. *To furnish, provide, supply* as one's own act.—b. *To show, display*; 6, 11.

παρῆ, 3. pers. sing. pres. subj. of 1. *παρείμι*.

παρηγγύα, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of *παρεγγυάω*.

παρῆν, 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of 1. *παρείμι*; 3, 21.

παρήσαν, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of 1. *παρείμι*.

παρήσθα, lengthened form of *παρῆς*, 2. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of 1. *παρείμι*.

Παρθένιον, ου, n. *Parthenium*; a town of Mysia.

Παρθένιος, ου, m. The *Parthénios* (now *Bartan-Su* or *Bartine*); a river of Paphlagonia. By the Greeks the origin of its name is assigned to *παρθένος*, "a maiden or virgin," in accordance with the myth that the virgin-goddess *Artémis* (the Latin *Diana*) loved to bathe in its waters. It is now generally held that the Greek name is but a modification of the native word.

Παριανοί, ὤν, m. plur.; see *Πάριον*.

παρίναί, pres. inf. of 2. *παρείμι*.

παρ-ίημι, f. *παρ-ήσω*, 1. aor. (only in indic.) *παρ-ήκα*, p. *παρ-είκα*, 2. aor. *παρ-ῆν*, v. a. [*παρ-δ*, "by the side"; *ίημι*, "to send"] ("To send by the side" of one; hence, "to let fall"; hence, "to yield, give up"; hence) *To suffer, permit, allow*;—at 2, 15 the editions vary between *παρείεν* and *προείεν*.

Πάριον, ου, n. *Parium*; a town of Mysia on the Hellespont.—As Subst.: *Παριανοί*, ὤν, m. plur. *The inhabitants of Parium; the Pariani*.

παρ-ίστημι, f. *παρ-στήσω*, p. *παρ-έστηκα*, pluperf. *παρ-είστηκειν*, 1. aor. *παρ-έστησα*, 2. aor. *παρ-έστην*, v. a. and

n. [παρ-δ, "beside, by, near"; ἵστημι, "to cause to stand;—to stand"] Act., in pres., imperf., 1. fut., and 1. aor.;—Neut., in perf., pluperf., and 2. aor.: 1. Act.: ("To cause to stand beside, by, or near"; hence) *To place, or set, some object beside, by, or near one.*—2. Neut.: *To stand beside, by, or near.*—3. Mid.: παρ-ίσταμαι, f. παρ-στήσομαι, 1. aor. παρ-εστησάμην, *To place, or set, by one's side or near one*; 8, 3.

παρίων, οὔσα, ὄν, P. pres. of 2. παρειμι.

παρόντα, masc. acc. sing. and neut. nom. and acc. plur. of παρών.

παρόντας, masc. acc. plur. of παρών.

παρόντων, masc. gen. plur. of παρών; 3, 21.

παρών, οὔσα, ὄν, P. pres. of 1. παρειμι.—As Subst.: παρόντα, ὦν, n. plur. With Art.: *The present things*:—τὰ παρόντα πάντα, *all the present things*, 7, 36; see πᾶς, no. c, (a).

πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν, adj. *All, every.*—As Subst.: a. πάντες, ὦν, m. plur. *All persons, all.*—b. πᾶν, παντός, n. *Everything.*—c. πάντα, πάντων, n. plur. *All things.*—Position of πᾶς in connexion with Art. and Subst.: (a) When the subst. is to be strongly marked,

πᾶς is placed either before the Art., or after the Subst.; 7, 36; see παρών.—(b) When totality is denoted, πᾶς is placed between the Art. and Subst.:—τὸν πάντα χρόνον, 8, 19.

πᾶσαν, fem. acc. sing. of πᾶς.

πάσῃ, fem. dat. sing. of πᾶς.

πᾶσι(ν), masc. and neut. dat. plur. of πᾶς.

πάσχοιεν, 3. pers. plur. pres. opt. of πάσχω.

πά-σχω, f. πείσομαι, 2. p. πέπονθα, 2. aor. ἐπάθον, v. irreg. [for πάθ-σχω; fr. root παθ] 1. *To be treated by one in any particular way.*—2. *To suffer, undergo.*—3. With words expressive of good or evil: a. Of good: ἀγαθὰ πάσχειν, *to receive benefits, to be well treated*; 3, 20; so, in same force, εὖ πάσχειν, 7, 8.—b. Of evil: κακῶς πάσχειν, *to suffer hurt*, 3, 37.—With ὑπό and Gen. of person: *To be ill-treated by*; 7, 16.—4. Phrase: πάσχειν τι, *to have some evil happen to one, etc.*; euphemistic for *to be put to death*, 2, 14.

πατάσας, ἄσα, av, P. 1. aor. of πατάσσω.

πατάσσω, f. πατάξω, 1. aor. ἐπάταξα, v. a. and n. *To strike, smite.*

πᾶ-τήρ, τέπος τρός, m. ("A

protector"; also, "a nourisher") *A father*, as one who protects, etc. [akin to Sans. *pitrī*, fr. root *pā*, "to protect, to nourish"; cf. Lat. *pater*].

πατῶσι, dat. plur. of πατήρ.

πατ-ὸς, ἰα, ἰον, adj. [πάτηρ, πατ-ός, "a father";—Plur.: "Fathers, forefathers," etc.] ("Of, or belonging to, one's fathers"; hence) *Handed down by one's fathers, hereditary*:—τῷ πατρὶ φ νόμος, according to hereditary custom; 8, 5; cf. Latin "more majorum."

πατ-ῶς, ῥα, ῥον, adj. [πάτηρ, πατ-ός, "a father"] ("Of, or pertaining to, a father") *Coming from one's father or fathers, inherited*.

παύω, f. παύσω, p. πέπαυκα, 1. aor. ἔπαυσα, v. a.: 1. Act.: a. *To make a thing to cease; to stop, check, put a stop or end to*.—b. With Part. pres. in concord with Object: *To stop a person, etc., from doing, etc.*—2. Mid.: παύομαι, f. παύσομαι, 1. aor. ἔπαυσάμην, p. πέπαυμαι, ("To make one's self to cease"; hence) a. *To cease, stop, leave off*.—b. With Part. in concord with Subject: *To cease to do, etc.; to leave off doing, etc.*; 6, 35.—c. Absol., or with λέγων ("speaking") to be supplied:

*To leave off speaking; to cease to speak*; 6, 38.

Παφλαγονία, as; see Παφλαγών.

Παφλαγών, ὄνος, m. *A native of Paphlagonia*, a country in the north of Asia Minor; *a Paphlagonian*;—Plur.: *The Paphlagonians*.—Hence, Παφλαγόν-ια, ἰας, f. *The country of the Paphlagonians*.

πεδ-νός, ρή, ῥόν, adj. [πεδιον, "a plain"] ("Of, or belonging to, πεδιον"; hence) *Level, even, flat*.

πεδ-ιον, ἰον, n. [akin to πέδον, "the ground"] *A plain*.

πεζῇ; see πεζός, no. 1.

πεζ-ός, ῥή, ὄν, adj. [πέζ-α, "the foot"] ("Of, or pertaining to, πέζ-α"; hence) 1. *On foot, walking*.—Adverbial fem. dat. sing.: πεζῇ (sc. ὁδῷ): a. *On foot*, as opp. to riding.—b. *By land*, as opp. to sailing on board ship.—2. Of soldiers: *Serving, etc., on foot, foot*.—As Subst.: πεζός, οὔ, m. *A foot-soldier*;—Plur.: *Foot-soldiers, infantry*.

πείθω, 3. pers. sing. pres. opt. mid. of πείθεω.

πείθ-ω, f. πείσω, p. πέπεικα, 1. aor. ἔπεισα, v. a. [root πείθ] 1. Act.: a. *To prevail upon, persuade, induce, etc.*;—at 7, 19 supply αὐτῷ (= τῷ Ἀδάμ) as the Subject of



πεισαι; see, also, *οἶμαι*, no. 2 at end;—at 2, 10 supply *αὐτόν* (= *Ξενοφῶντα*) after *πεισεῖν*.—b. *To urge with entreaty, to try to persuade*.—c. Without nearer Object: *To persuade, i. e. to use persuasion, to try persuasion*.—2. Mid.: *πειθ-ομαι*, f. *πεισομαι*, p. *πέπειθα*, 2. aor. *ἐπιθόμην*: a. With Dat. [§ 102, (4)]: *To obey, to submit to*:—*πεισεσθαι τῷ ἐκεῖ ἁρμοστῇ*, 2, 15; *πειθομένους Ξεῦθρ*, 4, 13; in which section the preceding *πεισεσθαι* is the fut. inf. of *πάσχω*.—b. With Objective clause: *To believe that*; 8, 3.—3. Pass.: *πειθ-ομαι*, p. *πέπεισμαι*, 1. aor. *ἐπέσθην*, f. *πεισθήσομαι*: a. *To be persuaded, prevailed on*.—b. *To obey, to be obedient, to submit*.

*πεῖρα*, as, f. *Trial, experience, proof*.

*πειρᾶσθαι*, contr. pres. inf. mid. of *πειράω*.

*πειρᾶσόμεθα*, 1. pers. plur. fut. ind. mid. of *πειράω*.

*πειρ-ᾶω -ᾶ*, f. *πειρᾶσω*, p. *πεπειράκα*, 1. aor. *ἐπειράσα*, v. a. [*πειρ-α*, "an attempt"]

1. Act.: *To try, attempt, endeavour*.—2. Mid.: *πειρ-άομαι -ᾶμαι*, f. *πειράσομαι*, 1. aor. *ἐπειράσῃην*: a. With Inf.: *To try, attempt, endeavour to do, etc.*—b. Alone: *To make an endeavour, etc.; to attempt*.

*πειρόμενος*, η, ον, contr. P. pres. mid. of *πειράω*.

*πειρῶ*, contr. 2. pers. sing. pres. opt. mid. of *πειράω*.

*πεισαι*, 1. aor. inf. of *πειθω*. *πεισάμι*, 1. aor. opt. of *πειθω*.

*πείσας*, ἄσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of *πειθω*.

*πείσειν*, fut. inf. of *πειθω*.

1. *πείσεσθαι*, fut. inf. mid. of *πειθω*; 2, 15.

2. *πείσεσθαι*, fut. inf. of *πάσχω*; 4, 13.

*πείσεται*, 3. pers. sing. fut. ind. of *πάσχω*; 2, 14.

*πείσῃ*, 2. pers. sing. fut. ind. of *πάσχω*; 8, 20.

*πείσομαι*, fut. ind. mid. of *πειθω*; 3, 39.

1. *πείσονται*, 3. pers. plur. fut. ind. of *πάσχω*; 4, 1.

2. *πείσονται*, 3. pers. plur. fut. ind. mid. of *πειθω*; 4, 5.

*πελταστ-τής*, τοῦ, m. [for *πελταδ-τής*; fr. *πελτάξω* (= *πελτάδ-σω*, "to be a targeteer")] *A targeteer, peltast*.

*πελταστ-ικός*, ἱκή, ἱκόν, adj. [*πελταστ-ής*, "a peltast"]

Of, or belonging to, a peltast or peltasts.—As Subst.: *πελταστ-ικόν*, οὐ, n. *A peltast force, a body of peltasts*.

*πέλτη*, ης, f. *A small shield of leather, without a rim, originally used by the Thracians*.

*πέμπω*, f. *πέμψω*, p. *πέπομφα*, 1. aor. *ἐπέμψα*, v. a.

To send;—at 1, 2; 2, 7 without nearer Object.

πέμπων, ουσά, ον, P. pres. of πέμπω;—at 6, 12 Ζεύθου πέμποντος is Gen. Abs. [§ 118].

πέμψας, ἄσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of πέμπω.

πέν-ης, ητος, m. [πέν-ομαι, "to work for one's bread"; hence, "to be poor"] A poor man.—N.B. The word is also used as an adj.: "poor, needy."

πεν-ία, ἰας, f. [πέν-ης (adj.), "poor, needy"] ("The state, or condition, of the πένης"; hence) Poverty, need;—for τὴν τότε πενίαν, 6, 20, see 1. δ, no. 6, a.

πέντε, num. adj. indecl. Five [akin to Sans. pañchan, "five"].

πεντ-ή-κοντα, num. adj. indecl. Fifty [πέντ-ε, "five"; (η) connecting vowel; κον (= can, in Sans. daśan), "ten"; τα suffix, like Lat. tus, "provided with"; and so, literally, "provided with five tens"].

πεντηκόντ-ορ-ος, ου, f. [for πεντηκόντ-ερ-ος; fr. πεντήκοντ-α, "fifty"; ἐρ, root of ἐρ-έσω, "to row"] ("A fifty-rowed" vessel; i. e.) A ship (of burden) with fifty oars; a fifty-oared vessel.

πεπλουτίκε(ν), 3. pers. sing. perf. ind. of πλουτίζω.

πεπονημένος, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of πονέω.—As Subst.:

πεπονημένα, ων, n. plur. With Art.: The toils that have been undergone; 6, 10.

πεπρακέναι, perf. inf. of πηράσκω.

πεπρασσομαι, a fut. ind. pass. of πηράσκω.

περ, enclitic particle, emphasizing the word to which it is subjoined: Indeed, in truth, etc.; 7, 47.

περαιούσθαι, contr. pres. inf. pass. of περαιώω.

περαι-όω -ώ, f. περαιώσω, 1. aor. περαιώσα, v. a. [πέραι (= πέρα), "beyond," as found in comp. περαι-τερος, "further"] 1. Act.: To carry beyond or across; to convey to the further side of.—

2. Pass.: περαι-όομαι -οῦμαι, p. πεπεραιώμαι, 1. aor. πεπεραιώθην, 1. fut. περαιωθήσομαι, fut. mid. in pass. force περαιώσομαι, ("To be carried over"; hence) To pass, or cross, over.

πέραν, adv. Across, beyond.

Πέργαμος, ου, f., and Πέργαμον, ου, n. Pergämus or Pergämun (now Bergamah); a city of Mysia; 8, 8. Pergämus was the seat of one of the Seven Churches of Asia mentioned in the book of Revelation.

περί, prep.: 1. With Gen.: a. Around, about.—b. Near.—c. Concerning, respecting, about.—d. To denote value or

worth: *For, of*:—*περὶ πλείους ποιεῖσθαι, to reckon an object (for, i. e. worth, more; hence) of more importance, 7, 44;—so, περὶ πλείστου ποιεῖσθαι, to reckon of highest importance, to set the highest value on, to hold in highest esteem, 8, 9.—2. With Dat.:*  
*a. Around, round about.—b. Hard by, near.—c. For, on account of.—3. With Acc.:*  
*a. Around, about;—for article folld. by περὶ and Acc. of person, see 1. δ, 7, b.—b. Near, by.—c. With regard to, about, respecting.—d. Of time: About.*  
*περὶ-βάλλω, f. περὶ-βάλλω, 2. aor. περὶ-έβαλον, v. a. [περὶ, “around”; βάλλω, “to throw or cast”] (“To throw around”; hence) 1. To surround.—2. Mid.: περὶ-βάλλομαι, f. περὶ-βαλοῦμαι, 2. aor. περὶ-εβλόμην: With Acc. of thing: To throw something around, or over, one's self, etc., for the purpose of defence; 4, 17, where it means “to throw behind so as to cover.”*

*περιγενέσθαι, 2. aor. inf. of περιγίγνομαι.*

*περὶ-γίγνομαι, f. περὶ-γενήσομαι, 2. aor. περὶ-εγενόμην, v. mid. [περὶ, “beyond, above”; γίγνομαι, “to be”] (“To be beyond or above”; hence) Alone: To prove superior, to*

*αἶδον, 1, 28.*

*-εἶδον, 2. aor. without*

*a present (used as 2. aor. of περὶ-ορᾶν), v. a. [περὶ, “around”; εἶδον, “to see or look”] (“To see, or look, around”; hence, with the accessory notion of not noticing) To pass by, or over, without notice, etc.; to overlook, neglect, etc.;—at 7, 49 περὶδεῖν is folld. by part. in concord with its Object.*

*περιέλκω, imperf. ind. of περιέλκω.*

*περὶ-εἰμι, imperf. περι-ῥεω, v. n. [περὶ, “round”; εἰμι, “to go”] To go round or about:—τὴν Ἑλλάδα περι-ῥεῖ, used to go about Greece, 1, 33; where the imperf. περιῥεῖ denotes a customary act.—N.B. The present tense of εἰμι, “to go,” and of its compounds is generally used as a future.*

*περὶ-έλκω, 1. aor. περὶ-έλκυσα, v. a. [περὶ, “around”; έλκω, “to draw or drag”] To draw, or drag, around; to drag about, whether actually or figuratively:—ὃν ἡμᾶς περιείλκε, by which he kept dragging us about, 6, 10; where ὃν is put in Gen. by attraction to ἐκείνων omitted after δόντα δίκην, instead of in the dat. οἷς.*

*περίεπλε, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of περιπλέω.*

*περίσταυρῶντο, 3. pers. plup. ind. of περισταυρῶ.*

περίφερον, imperf. ind. of περιφέρειν.

περιγίει, 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of περιγίειμι.

περίλαβόν, εὔσα, ὄν, P. 2. aor. of περιλαμβάνω.

περὶ-λαμβάνω, f. περι-λήψομαι, 2. aor. περι-έλαβον, v. a. [περὶ, "around"; λαμβάνω, "to take"] ("To take around"; hence) *To throw the arms around, to embrace.*

περιμένετε, 2. pers. plur. pres. imperat. of περιμένω.

περὶ-μένω, 1. aor. περι-έμεινα, v. a. and n. [περὶ; μένω, "to remain"] 1. Act.: [περὶ, "for"] *To wait for, await.*—2. Neut.: [περὶ, in "strengthening" force] *To remain, wait, stay or stop anywhere.*

Περὶνθῖοι, *ων*; see Πέρινθος.

Πέρινθος, *ου*, f. *Perinthus* (now *Ereklî*); a city of Thrace, on the Propontis.—Hence, Περὶνθ-ιος, *ια*, *ιον*, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Perinthus; Perinthian.*—As Subst.: Περὶνθῖοι, *ων*, m. plur. With Art.: *The people, or inhabitants, of Perinthus; the Perinthians.*

πέριξ, adv. [strengthened fr. περί (adv.), "around"] With Gen.: *Around, round about.*

περίορᾶν, contr. pres. inf. of περιόρᾶω.

περὶ-οράω -ορᾶω, f. περι-όρωμαι, p. περι-εόρᾶκα, v. a.

[περὶ, "around"; ὁράω, "to see"] ("To see, or look, around"; hence, with accessory notion of not noticing) *To pass by, or over, without notice; to overlook, neglect, etc.;—at 7, 40; 7, 46 περίορᾶν is folld. by part. in concord with Object of verb;—at 3, 8 the acc. ἡμᾶς must be supplied with ἐνδεομένους after περιόψεσθαι.* περιόψεσθαι, fut. inf. of περιόρᾶω.

περὶ-πίπτω, f. περι-πέσομαι, 2. aor. περι-έπεσον, v. n. [περὶ, "around"; πίπτω, "to fall"] ("To fall around" a person, *etc.*; hence) With Dat.: *To fall in with, to fall foul of.*

περὶ-πλέω, 1. aor. περι-έπλευσα, v. n. [περὶ, "round"; πλέω, "to sail"] *To sail round from a place;—at 1, 20 the imperf. (περίπλει) points to the commencement of the action.*

περι-σταυρῶ -σταυρῶω, f. περι-σταυρώσω, p. περι-εσταύρωκα, v. a. [περὶ, "around"; σταυρῶω, "to fence with pales"] *To fence around, or about, with pales; to palisade around.*—Pass.: περι-σταυρόμαι -σταυρούμαι, p. περι-εσταυρώμαι, plur. περι-εσταυρώμην, 1. aor. περι-εσταυρώθην, 1. fut. περι-σταυρωθήσομαι.

περί-τρος (Attic for περί-σος), ττή, ττόν, adj. [περί, "beyond"] ("Beyond" the regular number; hence) *Over and above*.

περί-φέρω, f. περί-οίω, 1. aor. περί-ήνεγκα, 2. aor. περί-ήνεγκον, v. a. [περί, "round"; φέρω, "to carry"] *To carry round*;—at 3, 24 the Subject of περίεφερον is omitted because indefinite persons are intended: *they, or men, kept carrying round*; the imperf. here denoting a continued act.

πέτρος, ον, m. *A piece of rock, a stone*.

πήγ-νύμι or πηγ-νύω, f. πήξω, p. πέπηχα, 1. aor. έπηξα, v. a. ("To make fast"; hence, "to make solid, stiff, or hard"; hence) *To freeze*.—Pass.: πήγ-νύμαι, p. πέπηγμαi, 1. aor. έπηχθην, 2. aor. έπάγην, 2. fut. πάγήσομαι;—at 4, 3 the imperf. denotes that which customarily happens: *used to freeze* [akin to Sans. root PAC, "to bind"].

πίεζω, f. πίσω, 1. aor. έπίεσα, v. a. ("To press, squeeze"; hence) 1. Of an attacking force as Subject: *To press hard*.—2. Pass.: πίεζομαι, p. πεπίεσμαι, 1. aor. έπίεσθην, 1. f. πιεσθήσομαι: Of a force, etc., attacked as Subject: *To be hard pressed*.

πινράσκω, p. πέπράκα, -λup. έπεπράκειν, v. a. *To*

*sell*.—Pass.: πινράσκομαι, p. πέπράμαι 1. aor. έπράθην, f. πεπράσσομαι later πρᾶσθ-σομαι;—at 7, 26 with Gen. of price [§ 116].

πιστευέω, είσα, έν, P. 1. aor. pass. of πιστεύω.

πιστ-εύω, f. πιστεύσω, p. πεπίστευκα, 1. aor. έπίστευσα, v. n. [πιστ-ις, "trust"] 1. Act.: a. With Dat. [§ 102, (3)]; cf. Primer, § 103, (3): *To trust, put trust or faith in; to believe or have confidence in*.—b. With Objective clause: *To believe, to be confident or sure, that*; 7, 47.

—2. Pass.: πιστ-εύομαι, p. πεπίστευμαι, 1. aor. έπίστεύθην, 1. fut. πιστευθήσομαι: a. Alone: *To be trusted or believed*:—τὸ πιστεύεσθαι σε, *your being trusted*, 7, 26; where the above clause is in apposition to τοῦτο; see 1. δ, no. 2.—b. With πρό and Gen. of person: *To be believed or trusted by*; 6, 33.—c. With Inf. fut.: *To be believed to be about, or likely, to*; 7, 25.

πιστόν, οὔ; see πιστός.

πισ-τός, τή, τόν, adj. [for πισ-τός; fr. πῖθ, root of πείθω, "to persuade"; Pass., "to be persuaded, to trust"] 1. Of persons: *Trusty, faithful*.—2. Of things: *To be trusted, sure, to be relied on, trustworthy*.—As Subst.: πιστόν, οὔ, n. *A pledge, security*;—

at 4, 22 in plur. **Comp.**: πιστότερος; **Sup.**: πιστότατος.

**πιστότατος**, η, ον, sup. adj.; see πιστός.—As Subst.: πιστότατος, ον, m. With Art.: *He that is most faithful*; —at 2, 29 ὁ πιστότατος is in apposition to αὐτοί implied in εἰσίν.

**πιστότερος**, α, ον, comp. adj.; see πιστός.

**πλαίσιον**, ου, n.: 1. *A oblong figure or body*.—2. As military term: **πλαίσιον ἰσόπλευρον**, or simply **πλαίσιον**, means a body of troops drawn up in an equal-sided **πλαίσιον**, i. e. in a square: *A square*.

**πλαν-άω** -ᾶ, f. **πλανήσω**, 1. aor. ἐπλάνησα, v. a. [**πλάνος**, "leading astray"] 1. Act.: *To lead astray*, etc.—2. Pass.: **πλαν-άομαι** -ᾶμαι, p. **πεπλάνημαι**, 1. aor. ἐπλανήθην, *To wander*, or *go*, *astray*;—at 7, 24 in figurative meaning.

**πλείον**, ονος; see πλείων.

1. **πλείστα**, sup. adv. [adverbial neut. plur. of **πλείστος**, "most"] *Most*, in the highest degree, especially; 6, 35.

2. **πλείστα**, ον, see πλείστος.

**πλείστος**, η, ον, sup. adj.; see πολὺς: 1. *Most*, *very many*:—ὅς ἄν πλείστους, *as many as ever*, 2, 8, where it is fold. by Gen. of "Thing Distributed" [§ 112].—As

Subst.: a. **πλείστοι**, ον, m. plur. *Very many persons*, *very many*:—for ὅτι πλείστων ἀκούοντων, 3, 7, see 2. **δτι**, no. 2, c.—With Art.: οἱ πλείστοι, *the greatest part* or *number*; *the majority*; 4, 6.—b. **πλείστα**, ον, n. plur. *Very many things*.—With Art.: *The greatest part of the things*.—2. *Very much*, *very great*; 6, 11:—for περὶ πλείστων, 8, 9, see περὶ, no. 1, d.

**πλείτε**, contr. 2. pers. plur. pres. ind. of πλέω.

**πλείων** (πλέων), ον, comp. adj.; see πολὺς: 1. *More*.—As Subst.: **πλείων** (πλέων), ονος, n. *More*; 5, 4:—for περὶ πλείονος, see περὶ, no. 1, d:—τὸ πλείον, *the more*, 6, 16.—2. *More numerous*, *greater* in number; 5, 15.—3. In space, etc.: *Longer*, *further*.—As Subst.: a. **πλείων**, ονος (sc. **διδόστημα**), n. *A longer*, or *further*, *distance*; 3, 12; cf. **μείων**.

**πλέον**, comp. adv. [adverbial neut. of πλέων, "more"] *More*.

**πλεῦσαι**, 1. aor. inf. of πλέω.

**πλέω**, f. **πλεύσομαι** and **πλευσοῦμαι**, p. **πέπλευκα**, 1. aor. **ἐπλευσα**, v. n. ("To swim about"; hence) *To sail*.

1. **πλέων**, ον, comp. adj.; see πλείων.

2. **πλέων**, ουσα, ον, P. pres. of πλέω.

τοῦτο (referring to the preceding statement) after ποιησάμενος. — b. With second Acc.: *To make*, on one's own part, an object that which is denoted by the second Acc.; 2, 38, where supply ὑμᾶς as first acc.; see preceding context. — c. *To hold, deem, consider, reckon, regard*; 7, 44; 8, 9. — 4. Pass.: ποιέομαι -οῦμαι, p. πεποιήμεαι, 1. aor. ἐποίησθην, 1. fut. ποιηθήσομαι, *To be done*, etc.

ποιησάμενος, η, ον, P. 1. aor. mid. of ποιέω.

ποιήσας, ἄσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of ποιέω.

ποιήσαι, fut. inf. of ποιέω.

ποιήσης, 2. pers. sing. 1. aor. subj. of ποιέω.

ποιήσητε, 2. pers. plur. 1. aor. subj. of ποιέω.

ποιήσοι, 3. pers. sing. fut. opt. of ποιέω.

ποιήσομαι, fut. mid. of ποιέω.

ποιήσων, ουσα, ον, P. fut. of ποιέω.

ποιήτε, contr. 2. pers. plur. pres. subj. of ποιέω.

ποιοῖην, Attic for ποιοῖμι, contr. pres. opt. of ποιέω.

ποιοῖμην, contr. pres. opt. mid. of ποιέω.

ποιός, α, ον, adj. *Of what sort or kind; what kind of*, etc. — τίς is often joined to ποίος, thereby merely rendering it more indefinite; cf. 6, 24.

πόλεως, nom. and acc. plur. of πόλις.

πολεμ-έω -ῶ, f. πολεμήσω, p. πεπολέμηκα, 1. aor. ἐπολέμησα, v. n. [πόλεμος, "war"] 1. Alone: *To war; to wage, or carry on, war*; 6, 1. — 2. With Dat. [§ 102, (3)]: *To war with; to make war on, to wage war with or against*; 6, 7. πολεμήσων, ουσα, ον, P. fut. of πολεμέω.

πολεμ-ικός, ική, ικόν, adj. [πόλεμος, "war"] ("Of, or belonging to, πόλεμος"; hence) 1. Of persons: *Warlike*; — at 2, 22 the Sup. is foll'd. by Gen. of "Thing Distributed" [§ 112]. — 2. Of things: *Pertaining to war*. — As Subst.: πολεμικόν, οὔ, n. ("A thing pertaining to war"; hence) *A battle-ory, war-shout*; 3, 33. πολεμικός (Comp.: πολεμικώτερος); Sup.: πολεμικώτατος.

πολεμικώτατος, η, ον, sup. adj.; see πολεμικός.

1. πολέμ-ιος, ἴα, ἴον, adj. [πόλεμος, "war"] 1. *Of, or belonging to, war*. — 2. Sometimes with Dat. [§ 102, (3)]: *Hostile*. — As Subst.: πολέμιος, ου, m. *An enemy in war; a foe*, etc. — With Art.: *The foe*, etc.; 3, 26. — Plur.: With Art.: *The enemy*; — at 3, 34 fill up the passage: οἱ τε γὰρ πολέμιοι εἰσι θράκες ἡμῖν, καὶ ὑμεῖς οἱ φίλοι ἐστέ θράκες.

2. πολέμιος, ου; see 1. πολέμιος.

3. πολέμ-ιος, ἴα, ἴον, adj. [πολέμ-ιος, "an enemy"] 1. *Of, or belonging to, the enemy*; 6, 25.—As Subst.: πολεμία, as (sc. χώρα), f. *An enemy's country*.—2. *Hostile*.

πόλ-εμος, ἔμου, m. [prob. for πάλ-εμος; fr. πάλ, root of πάλλω, "to brandish, hurl," etc.] ("A brandishing or hurling" of weapons; hence) 1. *Battle, fight*.—2. *War*;—at 1, 27 τὸν πόλεμον τὸν πρὸς τοῦς Λακεδαιμονίους refers to the Peloponnesian War, which was brought to a close, B.C. 405, by the defeat of the Athenian fleet at Ægos-pōtāmos ("Goat-river") by the Lacedæmonian commander Lysander.

πόλεσι(ν), dat. plur. of πόλις.

πόλεως, Attic gen. of πόλις.

πόλι-ς, as (Attic πόλε-ως), f.: 1. *A city*.—2. At Athens: With Art.: *The Acropolis*, as being the site of the old city; 1, 27 [akin to Sans. *puri*, "a town or city"].

πόλισ-μα, μάτος, n. [for πόλιδ-μα; fr. πολίζω (= πολίσσω), "to build a city"; hence, "to build" generally] ("That which is built"; hence, "the buildings of a city"; hence) *A city, town*.

1. πολλά, adv.; see πολύς.

2. πολλά, ὦν; see πολύς.

πολλ-ᾱκις, adv. [πολύς, πολλ-οῦ, "much"; plur. "many"] *Many times, often times, frequently*.

πολλ-α-πλόσιος, πλάσια, πλόσιον, adj. [πολύς, πολλ-οῦ, "much, many"; (α) connecting vowel; the origin of the last member of the word is uncertain] *Many times more numerous, several times as many*;—at 7, 27 fold. by Gen. of "Thing Compared" [§ 114], inasmuch as the notion of comparison is involved in the meaning of the word.

πολλάχῃ, adv. [obsol. πολ-λαχός, "many"] 1. *Many times; often, frequently*.—2. *In many places*, as opp. to οὐδᾶμῃ.

πολλοί, πολλαί, πολλά, nom. plur. of πολύς.

πολλοίς, πολλαίς, πολλά, acc. plur. of πολύς.

πολλῶν, gen. plur. of πολύς, whether as adj. or subst.

1. πολύ, nom. and acc. neut. sing. of πολύς.

2. πολύ, adv. [adverbial neut. of πολύς, "much"]

1. Of degree: *Much, far, very*.—With Comp. Adj.:—πολὺ πλείους, *many more*, 5, 15:—πολὺ κρείττοσι(ν) ἑμᾶυτοῦ, *by those far superior to, or more powerful than, myself*, 6, 37.—2. Of space: *A great way or distance, far*.



Πολ-υ-κράτ-ης, εος ους (Voc. Πολύκράτες, 2, 80), m. [πολ-ύς, "much"; (v) connecting vowel; κράτ-ος, "strength"] ("One having much strength") *Polyorätēs*; an Athenian mentioned at 2, 17, etc.

Πολ-ύ-νικ-ος, ου, m. [πολ-ύς, "much"; plur. "many"; (v) connecting vowel; νικ-η, "victory"] ("One having many victories") *Polynicius*; a Spartan mentioned at 6, 1; 6, 43.

πολύς, πολλή, πολύ, adj.: 1. Of number or quantity: a. Sing.: *Large, great*.—b. Plur.: *Many, numerous, in great numbers; much*: —πολλὰ κριθὰ καὶ πυροί, *much barley and wheat*, 1, 13.—As Subst.: πολὺ, πολλοῦ, n. With Art.: *The much*; 7, 36;—at 2, 8; 5, 12, etc., with Gen. of "Thing Distributed" [§ 112].—As Subst.: (a) πολλοί, ὧν, m. plur. *Many persons, many*.—With Art.: *The many, the majority*.—(b) πολλά, ὧν, n. plur. *Many things*.—2. Of degree, value, etc.: *Much, great, high, large*.—Adverbial neut.: πολλά, *Much, greatly, very*; 6, 36.—3. Of space: *Large, great*.—N.B. When πολὺς in any of its forms is joined to an adj. by καί, the καί is not rendered in English:—ἄνδρας πολλοὺς καὶ

μαχίμους, *many warlike men*, 8, 13:—πολλὰ καγαθά, *many good things*, 1, 33. ~~Comp.~~ Comp.: πλείων or πλέων; Sup.: πλείστος; see these words [akin to Sans. *purus*, "much, many"].

πον-έω -ῶ, f. πονῆσαι, p. πεπόνηκα, 1. aor. ἐπόνησα, v. n. and a. [πόν-ος, "labour"] 1. Neut.: a. *To labour, toil*.—b. *To undergo, or suffer, toil*.—2. With Acc. of thing: *To work, or toil, hard for; to gain by toil, labour, or exertion*; 6, 41.—Pass.: πονέομαι -οῦμαι, p. πεπόνημαι, 1. aor. ἐπονθήην.

πονη-ρός, ρά, ρόν, adj. [lengthened fr. πονε-ρός; fr. πονέ-ω, in force of "to feel, or suffer, pain"] ("Feeling, or suffering, pain"; hence, "painful"; hence) 1. *Bad, sorry, useless, good for nothing*.—2. Of localities: *Bad, unfavourable*; 4, 12.—3. Morally: *Bad, wicked, ill-disposed*.

πονήσας, ἄσα, av, P. 1. aor. of πονέω.

πόνος, ου, m. *Toil, labour*: —δὲ δὲ τοὺς ἡμετέρους πόνους ἔχει, *and he on the other hand has (the fruits of) our toils*, 6, 9; where πόνους means that which has been obtained through toil.

Πόντος, ου, m. [πόντος, "sea"] *Pontus*: 1. With or without Εὐξείνους: *The Pont-*

us or *Pontus Euxinus* (now "the Euxine or Black Sea"). Anciently it was termed Πόντος Ἀξενος or Ἀξεινος (*Inhospitable Sea*), but afterwards, by a euphemism, Πόντος Ἐξείνος (*Hospitable Sea*). — 2. A country in the N.E. of Asia Minor. It derived its name from its bordering on the Pontus Euxinus; 1, 1.

πορε-ία (trisyll.), *ias*, *a.f.* [*πορε-ύω* (trisyll.), in mid. force; see *πορεύω*] ("A going, a marching"; hence) 1. *A journey*. — 2. *A march*.

πορεύεσθε, 2. pers. plur. pres. imperat. mid. of *πορεύομαι*; 1, 13.

πορευόμενος, *η, ον*, P. pres. mid. of *πορεύω*.

πορευόμενος, *η, ον*, P. fut. mid. of *πορεύω*.

πορ-εύω, *f. πορεύσω*, 1. aor. ἐπόρευσα, *v. a.* [*πόρ-ος*, "a way, pathway," etc.] 1. Act.: *To make, or cause, to go*. — 2. Mid.: πορ-εύομαι, *f. πορεύσομαι*, 1. aor. ἐπορευσάμην, 1. aor. pass. in mid. force ἐπορεύθην, *To make one's self to go; to go, proceed, set forward, set out, march*.

πορθ-έω -ῶ, *f. πορθήσω*, 1. aor. ἐπόρθησα, *v. a.* [collateral form of *πέρθω*, "to destroy"] Of things as Object: *To destroy, plunder, ravage, lay waste, devastate*; — at 7, 6 fill up the sentence: *ἦν* (*sc.*

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*χώραν*) μὲν ἐθέλομεν πορθεῖν, ἐκείνην (*sc. χώραν*) πορθοῦντες, ἦν (*sc. χώραν*) δ' ἐθέλομεν κατακαλεῖν, ἐκείνην (*sc. χώραν*) κατακαλοντες. — Pass.: πορθ-έομαι -οῦμαι, *p. πεπόρθημαι*.

πορθούμενος, *η, ον*, contr. P. pres. pass. of *πορθέω*.

πορθοῦντες, contr. masc. nom. plur. of *πορθέω*.

1. πορ-ίξω, *f. πορίῳ*, *p. πεπόρικα*, 1. aor. ἐπόρισα, *v. a.*: 1. Act.: *To provide, furnish, supply*. — 2. Mid.: πορ-ίξομαι, *f. πορίομαι* late *πορίσομαι*, 1. aor. ἐπορίσάμην, *To provide, etc., for one's self, etc.; to furnish one's self with, to procure* [either fr. *πόρ-ος*, "a way," and so "to make a way for"; or else to be referred directly to Sans. root *PRJ*, "to bring over"].

2. πορίξω, pres. subj. of 1. *πορίζω*; 3, 10.

πό-σος, *η, ον*, interrog. adj. *How great?* — As Subst.: πόσον, *ον* (*sc. διάστημα*), *n.* *How great a distance?* 3, 12, where πόσον is Acc. of "Measure of Space" [§ 99] [akin to Sans. *ka-s*, "who?" cf. Ionic *κό-σος*].

ποτ-ᾶμός, *αμοῦ, ιν.* [*ποτ-όν*, "drink"] ("That which pertains to drink"; hence) *A river*, as being drinkable water.

1. πό-τε, interrog. particle, *At what time? when?* [akin to

Sans. *ka-s*, "who?" cf. Ionic form *κό-τε*].

2. *πο-τέ*, enclitic particle:

1. *At any time*.—2. Of an indefinite future point of time: *At some time or other*; *at some time*; 8, 3 [id.].

*πότερα, πότερον*; see *πότερος*.

*πό-τερος, τέρα, τερον*, adj. *Whether of the two*.—Neut. Sing. and Plur. as Adv.: *πότερον, πότερα, Whether*:—*πότερον (πότερα) . . . ή, whether . . . or whether* [fr. same root as 1. *πότε*; see 1. *πότε*].

*πότερ-ως*, adv. [*πότερ-ος*, "whether, or which, of the two"] ("After the manner of the *πότερος*"; hence) *In which way* of two.

*πο-τόν, τοῦ*, n. ("That which is drunk"; hence) *Drink*;—at 1, 33; 3, 10 in plur.: *σίτα καὶ ποτὶ, food (or meat) and drink* [root *πο*, akin to Sans. root *ṛā*, "to drink"].

*πό-τος, του*, m. ("A drinking"; hence) *A drinking bout*; *a carousal* [id.].

1. *πού*, interrog. adv. *Where?* fr. same root as *πόσος, πό-τε*; cf. these words].

2. *πού*, enclitic adv.: 1. *Somewhere, anywhere*.—2. *Possibly, perchance, etc.* [id.].

*πούς, ποδ-ός*, m. ("The going thing"; hence) *A foot*, *whether of men or beasts* [for

*ποδ-ος*; akin to Sans. *pād*, or *pad*, "a foot," fr. root *PAD*, "to go"; cf. Lat. *pes, pēd-is*; also, English *foot*].

*πράγ-μα, μάτος*, n. [*πράσσω*, "to do," through root *πραγ*] 1. *That which is done*; *a deed, act, etc.*—2. *A thing*; *a matter, an affair, a circumstance*.—3. Plur.: *a. Circumstances, affairs, esp. of a troublesome kind*; 6, 24.—*b. A state, kingdom, etc.*

*πραγμάτ-εῦμαι*, f. *πραγμάτευσομαι*, 1. aor. *ἐπραγμάτευσάμην*, p. *πεπραγμάτευμαι*, v. mid. [*πράγμα, πράγ-ματ-ος*, "a matter"] ("To employ one's self, etc., about a matter," etc.; hence) With Acc. of thing: *To take in hand*; *to busy or employ one's self, etc., about*; *to be engaged in*;—at 6, 25 the Acc. of thing after *πραγματευόμενος* is the demonstr. pron. *ἐκεῖνο*, which is omitted before the follg. rel. *ὅτι*.

*πραγμάτευόμενος, η, ον*, P. pres. of *πραγματεύομαι*.

*πράξειμι*, 1. aor. opt. of *πράσσω*.

*πράξις, εως*, f. [for *πράγ-σις*; fr. *πραγ*, root of *πράσσω*, in force of "to do"] ("A doing"; hence) *A transaction, business, matter*.

*πράσ-σω* (Attic *πράτ-τω*), f. *πράξω*, p. *πέπραχα*, pluperf. *ἔπεπραχεν*, 1. aor. *ἔπραξα*, v. a.

and n. [for *πράγ-ω*; fr. root *πράγ*] 1. Act.: a. *To bring about, do, effect, achieve, accomplish.*—b. With Acc. of thing and Dat. of person: *To exact something of, or from, a person*; 6, 17.—2. Neut.: a. *To fare in a particular way.*—(a) With *εἰς*: *To fare well*; strictly elliptical for *εἰς πράττειν* (as v. a.) *τὰ αὐτοῦ*, etc., *to bring his, etc., affairs to a good issue*; cf. 6, 11; 6, 20; 7, 42, etc.—(b) With neut. adj. or pron.: *To fare in the way denoted by such adj. or pron.*:—*ταῦτα πράττοντες, faring thus*, 6, 31:—*ἃ πράττοι ὁ Σειῦθης, how Seuthēs was faring*, 4, 21.—b. *To bargain, treat, negotiate*;—at 2, 12 the imperf. *ἐπράττε* points to the commencement of the action.—3. Pass.: *πράσσομαι* (Attic *πράτ-τομαι*), p. *πέπραγμα*, 1. aor. *ἐπράχθην*, 1. fut. *πραχθήσομαι, To be done, etc.*

*πράττω*; see *πράσσω*.  
*πραχθήσεται*, 3. pers. sing. 1. fut. ind. pass. of *πράσσω* or *πράττω*.

*πρεσβε-ία* (trisyll.), *ias*, f. [*πρεσβε-ῖω* (trisyll.), “to go as an ambassador”] (“A going as an ambassador”; hence) *An embassy*, as consisting of ambassadors; 3, 21.

*πρεσβ-εύω*, f. *πρεσβεύσω*, p. *πρεσβεύεκα*, v. n. [*πρέσβ-*

*us*, in force of “an ambassador”] 1. *To be an ambassador.*—2. *To go, or be employed, as an ambassador*;—at 2, 23 the imperf. denotes a customary act.

*πρεσβέων, οὔσα, ον*, P. pres. of *πρεσβεῖω*.

*πρέσβυς, υῖος* and *εως*, m.: 1. *An old man.*—Hence are formed the comparative and superlative adjectives, *πρεσβύτερος, πρεσβίων, older, πρεσβυτάτος, πρεσβιστος, oldest.*—2. *An ambassador* [prob. to be divided *πρέσ-βυ-ς*; of which the parts are respectively akin to Sans. adv. *puras*, “forward,” and root *भृ*, “to be”; and so, “he that is forward, or more advanced,” in age].

*πρεσβυτάτος, η, ον*, sup. adj.; see *πρέσβυς*, no. 1.—As Subst.: *πρεσβύτατοι, ον, m. plur.* With Art.: *The oldest men*; 3, 89.

*πρεσβύτερος, α, ον*, comp. adj.; see *πρέσβυς*, no. 1.—As Subst.: *πρεσβύτεροι, ον, m. plur.* *Old men, elders*; cf. Latin “seniores.”

*πρίν*, adv. and conj.: 1. Adv.: a. *Before.*—b. *Before that, ere that.*—2. Conj.: Mostly with Inf. aor.: *Before that, sooner or rather than.*

*πρό*, prep. gov. gen.: 1. Of place: *Before, in front of.*—2. In time: *Before, pre-*

viciously to.—3. *In behalf of, for.*—4. *For, or as, a defence against,* 8, 18.—5. *Of cause or motive: For.*

πρό-βα-τον, του (mostly plur.), n. [πρό, “before”; βα, root of βαίνω, “to go”] (“That which goes, or walks, forward”; and, so, an animal that walks, as opposed to one that flies, *etc.*; hence, esp. of small cattle) *A sheep.*

πρό-γον-ος, ου, m. [for προ-γεν-ος; fr. πρό, “before, earlier”; γεν, root of γίγνομαι, in force of “to be born”] (“One born before or earlier” than another; hence) *A forefather, ancestor.*

προείεν, for προείησαν, 3. pers. plur. 2. aor. opt. of προίημι.

προ-είπον, 2. aor. without pres., f. προ-εῶ, v. a. [πρό, “before” others; hence, “publicly”; εἶπον, “to say”] (“To say publicly”; hence) With Inf. and Dat. of person: *To publicly command, or order, a person to do, etc.*; 7, 13, where fill up the sentence as follows:—προερῶν αὐτοῖς (= Χαρίνῃ καὶ Πολυνίκῃ) ἀπιέναι ἐκ τῆς χώρας, ἅπερ προείπεν αὐτῷ (= Ξενοφῶντι) ἀπιέναι ἐκ τῆς χώρας.

προεληλύθεσαν, 3. pers. plur. plup. ind. of προέρχομαι. προελθῶν, οὔσα, ὄν, P. 2. or. of προέρχομαι.

προέμενος, η, ον, P. 2. aor. mid. of προίημι.

προ-έρχομαι, f. προ-ελεύσομαι, p. προ-ελλύθα and προ-ήλυθα, 2. aor. προ-ήλθον [πρό, “forwards”; έρχομαι, “to come or go”] *To come, or go, forwards; to advance.*

προερῶν, οὔσα, οὖν, P. fut. of προίημι.

προεστάναι, for προεστη-κέναι, perf. inf. of προίστημι.

προέστηκα, perf. ind. of προίστημι.

προεστηκώς, νῖα, ὅς, P. perf. of προίστημι.

προ-ηγέομαι, -ηγούμεναι, f. προ-ηγήσομαι, v. mid. [πρό, “forwards”; ήγέομαι, “to lead”] *To lead forwards, lead the way:—Ίχνη ἀνθρώπων προηγούμενα, tracks of persons (leading forwards, i. e.) who had gone forwards or before,* 8, 42.

προηγούμενος, η, ον, contr. P. pres. of προηγέομαι.

προθυμείσθαι, contr. pres. inf. of προθυμέομαι.

προθυμ-έομαι -οῦμαι, f. προθυμήσομαι, 1. aor. pass. in mid. force προθυμήθην (i. e. προ-εθυμήθην), v. mid. [πρό-θυμ-ος, “ready, zealous”] With Inf.: *To be ready, forward, zealous, or eager to do, etc.*; 2, 2; 7, 47.

προθυμ-ία, ιας, f. [πρό-θυμ-ος, “ready, zealous”]

("The quality of the *πρόθυμος*"; hence) *Readiness, zeal*.

*πρό-θυμ-ος*, *ον*, adj. [*πρό*, "forwards"; *θυμ-ος*, "mind"] ("Having the mind forwards; being of a forward mind"; hence) *Ready, willing, zealous, eager*. (Comp.: *πρόθυμ-ότερος*; Sup.: *πρόθυμ-ότατος*.)

*πρόθυμότερον*, comp. adj. [adverbial neut. of *πρόθυμ-ότερος*, comp. of *πρόθυμος*, "ready"] 1. *More readily or willingly*.—2. As a modified superl.: *Very readily or willingly*.

*πρόθυμóυμενος*, *η*, *ον*, contr. P. pres. of *πρόθυμέομαι*.

*πρόθυμ-ως*, adv. [*πρόθυμ-ος*, "ready, willing, zealous," etc.] ("After the manner of the *πρόθυμος*"; hence) *Readily, willingly, zealously, eagerly*, etc.

*προϊέμενος*, *η*, *ον*, P. pres. mid. of *προίημι*.

*προ-ίημι*, f. *προ-ήσω*, 1. aor. *πρὸ ἦκα*, 2. aor. *προ-ῆν*, v. a. [*πρό*, "forth"; *ίημι*, "to send"] 1. Act.: ("To send forth"; hence) *Folld. by Inf. to define the action: To allow, permit, etc., to do, etc.*; 2, 15, where it is also folld. by Dat. of person; cf. *παρίημι*.—2. Mid.: *προ-έμει* (found in inf.), 2. aor. *προ-έμην* (found in opt. *προ-είμην* and *προ-όίμην*), inf. *προ-έσθαι*, ("To send forth

from oneself," etc.; hence) a. With Acc. of thing and Dat. of person: *To confer, or bestow, something freely or without stipulation on a person*; 7, 47.—b. *To give one's self, etc., up or over to a person*; 3, 31.

*προ-ίστημι*, f. *προ-στήσω*, 1. aor. *προβέστησα* (i. e. *προ-έστησα*), p. *προ-έστηκα*, pluperf. *προ-ευστήκαω*, 2. aor. *προβήτην* (i. e. *προ-εστήην*), v. a. and n. [*πρό*, "before"; *ίστημι*, "to set, to stand"] 1. Act.: Pres., imperf., 1. fut., 1. aor.: *To set before*.—2. Neut.: Perf., pluperf., 2. aor. ("To stand before"; hence) With Gen.: a. *To preside over, have the command of, command*.—b. *To be at the head of, to be the chief power of*.

*προ-καίω*, f. *προ-καύσω*, v. a. [*πρό*, "before"; *καίω*, "to burn"] 1. Act.: *To burn before*.—2. Pass.: *προ-καί-ομαι*, p. *προ-κέκαυμαι*: Of watch-fires, etc.: *To be lighted, or kindled, before or in front*; —at 2, 18 strengthened by follg. *πρό*.

*προκεκαυμένος*, *η*, *ον*, P. perf. pass. of *προκαίω*;—at 2, 18 *προκεκαυμένα* takes the gender and number of the Subject *τὰ πυρά*, and in conjunction with the sing. verb *εἴη* forms the third person

sing. of the perf. opt. pass. of *προκαίω*. The present construction of a plur. part. with a sing. number of εἰμί, and forming together with it a verb which has for its Subject a neut. nom. plur. [§ 82, a] should be observed.

*προ-κινδυνεύω*, v. n. [*πρό*, "for"; *κινδυνεύω*, "to encounter danger"] Folded by *ὑπέρ* with Gen.: *To encounter*, or *brave*, *danger for* or *on behalf of*; 3, 81, where *ὑπὲρ σοῦ* belongs to *προκινδυνεύειν* as well as to *πορεύειν*.

*Προκλῆς*, *ὁ*ς οὗς, m. *Procles*; the governor of Teuthrania.

*προ-λέγω*, f. *προ-λέξω*, v. a. [*πρό*, ("before" others; hence) "publicly"; *λέγω*, "to say"] ("To say, or tell, publicly"; hence, with accessory notion of command) With Dat. of person and Inf.: *To order*, *bid*, *command* a person *to do*, *etc.*; 7, 8.

*προμαχ-εὼν*, *εἰς* οὗς, m. [*προμαχ-ομαι*, in force of "to fight in defence of, to defend"] ("That which defends"; hence) *A bulwark*, *rampart*; 8, 13; cf. Lat. *propugnaculum* in same meaning.

*προ-μνάομαι -μνῶμαι*, 1. aor. *προ-εμνησάμην*, v. mid. [*πρό*, "for, in behalf of"; *μνάομαι*, "to woo"] ("To court, for, or in be-

half of," another; hence) With Acc. of thing: *To plead*, *urge*, *etc.*, a matter; 3, 19.

*προ-νοέομαι -νοοῦμαι*, f. *προ-νοήσομαι*, 1. aor. *προὔνοησάμην* (= *προ-ενοησάμην*), p. *προ-νενόημαι*, v. mid. [*πρό*; *νοέομαι* (mid.), "to think, to think about"] 1. [*πρό*, "for"] With Gen.: *To think*, or *take thought*, *for* or *in behalf of*; *to provide for*; 7, 38.—2. [*πρό*, "beforehand"] With Acc. of thing: *To think about*, or *plan*, *beforehand*; *to provide*; 7, 37.

*πρόνο-ια* (trisyll.), *ίας*, f. [*πρόνο-ος*, "forethinking, provident"] ("The quality of the *πρόνοος*"; hence) *Forethought*, *prudence*, *foresight*.

*προ-πέμπω*, f. *προ-πέμψω*, 1. aor. *προ-έπεμψα*, contr. *προῦπεμψα*, v. a. [*πρό*, "forwards"; *πέμπω*, "to send"] 1. Act.: a. *To send forwards*, *to forward*.—b. *To conduct*, *escort*.—2. Mid.: *προ-πέμπομαι*, 1. aor. *προ-επεμψάμην*, contr. *προῦπεμψάμην*, *To send forwards*, or *on*, as one's own especial act; 2, 14.

*προπέμψαι*, 1. aor. inf. of *προπέμπω*.

*προ-πίνω*, imperf. *προῦπινον* (contr. fr. *προ-επίνον*), f. *προ-πίομαι*, p. *προ-πέπωκα*, 2. aor. *προῦπιον* (contr. fr. *προ-επίον*), v. n. and a. [*πρό*, "before,

first"; *πρῶς*, "to drink"] ("To drink before, or first"; hence)  
 1. Neut.: a. With Dat. of person: *To drink to, or pledge, another*; 8, 26.—b. Alone: *To drink one's, etc., health*; 8, 27.—2. Act.: With Acc. of thing: *To drink something to a person's, etc., health; to drink a person's health in something; to pledge a person, etc., in something*:—*κέραρα οίνου προῦκνον*, they pledged one another in horns of wine, 2, 23.—It was the custom among the Greeks for the person who drank to, or pledged, another to drink first, himself, and then to pass the cup to the person pledged. Not unlike this is the custom that now holds good when the "loving cup" is passed round at public entertainments in our own country.

*πρός*, prep.: 1. With Gen.: a. Locally: *From*.—b. In oaths or adjurations: *By*:—*πρός θεῶν* or *τῶν θεῶν*, by the gods, 1, 29; 6, 33.—c. *From* a person:—*πρός ὑμῶν*, from you, 6, 33.—d. *Before, in the presence of*.—e. *Towards*.—f. *In accordance with*.—2. With Dat.: a. Locally: *Hard by, near, at, close to*.—b. *To, on to*.—c. *Added to, beyond, besides, in addition to*.—3. With Acc.: a. Locally: (a) *To, unto, up to, towards* a place or

person.—(b) *Upon, against*.—b. *With relation or respect to, in reference to, for*.—c. *For an object or purpose; for the purpose of*.—d. *To, in reply to*.—e. *In time: Towards, near*.—f. With verbs of "looking": *Towards*.—g. In accompaniment to a musical instrument: *To the sound of*.—h. In replies: *To, in reply to*.—j.: (a) In hostile sense: *Against, with*; 1, 27; 8, 19.—(b) Without hostile sense: *With a person, etc.*; 2, 7, etc.—k. *In comparison of, compared with*; 7, 41.

*προσ-αίτέω* -αιτέω, 1. aor. *προσ-ἔτησα*, v. a. [*πρός*, "besides, in addition"; *αίτέω*, "to ask"] ("To ask besides, or in addition"; hence) 1. With Acc. of thing: *To ask an addition to, to ask an increase of*; 6, 27.—2. With Acc. of person and Acc. of thing: *To ask a person for something additional or in addition; to ask something additional, or in addition, of, or from, a person*; 8, 31 [§ 96].

*προσαιτήσας*, ἄσα, αἶν, P. 1. aor. of *προσαίτέω*.

*προσαιτών*, οὔσα, οὖν, contr. P. pres. of *προσαίτέω*.

*προσᾶνευκνέιν*, inf. of *προσᾶνεῖπον*.

*προσ-ᾤκειρον*, 2. aor. without pres., v. a. [*πρός*, "be-



sides, in addition"; ἀνείπον, "to declare"] *To declare*, or *announce*, *besides* or *in addition*;—at 1, 11 the Object of προσάγειν is the clause δὲ . . . αἰτιάσεται.

προσγεγενημένος, η, ον, P. perf. of προσγίγνομαι;—at 1, 28 Ἀθηναίων προσγεγενημένων is Gen. Abs. [§ 118].

προσ-γίγνομαι, and (later) προσ-γίνομαι, f. προσ-γενήσμαι, p. προσ-γεγέννημαι, 2. aor. προσ-εγενόμην, v. mid. [πρός, "in addition"; γίγνομαι, "to be"] ("To be in addition"; hence) *To be added*;—sometimes folld. by Dat. [§ 103].

προσ-ἐδανείζομαι, 1. aor. προσ-ἐδανείσῃμην, v. mid. [πρός, "besides"; δανείζομαι, "to have lent" to one; "to borrow" (mid. of δανείζω, "to lend" on usury)] *To borrow besides* or *in addition*.

προσδάνεισάμενος, η, ον, P. 1. aor. of προσδανείζομαι.

προσ-δέομαι, f. προσ-δεήσομαι, 1. aor. προσ-εδεήθην, v. mid. [πρός, "besides, in addition"; δέομαι, in force of "to need"] With Gen. [§ 111]: *To need*, or *want*, *besides* or *in addition*; *to stand in further need*, or *want*, *of*.

προσδοκᾶν, contr. pres. inf. ἰσ-δοκάω.

ισ-δοκάω -δοκῶ, f. προσ-υ, v. a. [πρός, in

"strengthening" force; obsol. δοκάω, "to expect";—or to be divided προσ-δοκ-άω; for προσ-δεκ-άω; fr. πρὸς, in "strengthening" force; δέχ-ομαι, Ionic δέκ-ομαι, in force of "to expect, await"] With Acc. of thing: *To expect*, or *look for*, whether in hope or fear.

προσδράμών, οὔσα, όν, P. 2. aor. of προστρέχω.

προσγένετο, 3. pers. sing.

2. aor. ind. of προσγίγνομαι.

προσδεῖσθε, contr. 2. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of προσδέομαι.

προσθέειν, imperf. ind. of προσθέω.

προσεἰληφα, perf. ind. of προσλαμβάνω.

πρός-εἰμι, imperf. προσ-εῖν, v. n. [πρός, "to"; εἰμι, "to go"] ("To go to, or up to"; hence) *To go* or *come up*; *to approach*, etc.;—at 6, 24 folld. by Dat. [§ 108].

προσεἰλάβον, 2. aor. ind. of προσλαμβάνω.

προσελάυνω, 1. aor. inf. of προσελαύνω.

προσελάσας, ἄσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of προσελαύνω.

προσ-ελαύνω, f. προσ-ελάσω Attic προσ-εἰλῶ, 1. aor. προσ-ἤλασα, v. a. [πρός, "towards"; ἐλαύνω, "to set in motion"] ("To set in motion towards"; hence, as v. n. through ellipse of nearer Object) 1. With ellipse of στρατόν, "an army":

("To set an army in motion towards" a place, *etc.*; hence) *To march up, advance onwards*.—2. With ellipse of ἵππου, "a horse": ("To set a horse in motion towards" a place; hence) *To ride, or gallop, up*; 3, 7; 3, 47.

προσέλθω, εἶπα, ἔν, P. 2. aor. of προσέρχομαι.

προσ-έρχομαι, f. προσ-ελύσσομαι, p. προσ-ελήλυθα, 2. aor. προσ-ἦλθεν, v. mid. [πρός, "to"; ἔρχομαι, "to come"] 1. With Dat. [§ 103, (1), or § 103]: *To come to or near to; to come up to, approach*.—2. Alone: *To come up, draw near, etc.*

προσενελεῖν, contr. 3. pera. sing. imperf. ind. of προσ-τελείν.

προσ-έχω, f. προσ-ἔξω, p. προσ-έσχον, v. a. [πρός, "to"; ἔχω, "to hold"] With or without πῶς: ("To hold the mind to or towards"; hence) *To turn the mind, thoughts, or attention to; to be intent upon*;—at 6, 5; 8, 16 fold. by Dat. [§ 103].

προσῆα, 3. pera. sing. imperf. ind. of πρόσκειμι.

προσῆσαν, 3. pera. plur. imperf. ind. of πρόσκειμι.

προσ-ἦκα, v. n. [πρός, "at"; ἔκω, "to have arrived, be present"] ("To have arrived at, to be present at"; hence)

1. *To belong to, to concern*.—

2. Impera. imperf.: προσῆεν (mostly fold. by Dat. of person; but sometimes, as at 7, 18, by Acc. of person), (*If*) *was fit, or proper, for*; (*if*) *became*;—at 7, 18 the clause ἐκ τῆς χάρις ἀνίσταται is the Subject of προσῆεν.

προσῆλθεν, 2. aor. ind. of προσέρχομαι.

προσῆτε, contr. fr. προσ-ῆντε, 2. pera. plur. imperf. ind. of πρόσκειμι.

πρόσ-θεν, adv.: 1. Of place:

a. *Before, in front*:—for τὸ πρόσθεν, 3, 41, see l. ὁ, no. 6, b.

—b. After verbs, *etc.*, of motion: *On, onwards, forwards*.

—2. Of time: a. *Before, sooner*:—for τῷ πρόσθεν λόγῳ, see l. ὁ, no. 6, a:—πρόσθεν πρὶν, *before that*.—b. *Formerly, in time past, heretofore*.

προσ-θεῖν, f. προσ-θείσομαι, v. n. [πρός, "to or towards"; θέω, "to run"] 1. With Dat. [§ 103]: *To run to, or towards, a person; to run up to*.—2. Alone: *To run up*.

προσθέω, εἶπα, ἔν, P. pres. of προσθέω.

προσῖόν, εἶπα, ἔν, P. pres. of πρόσκειμι.—As Subst.:

προσῖόντες, ἔν, m. plur. With Art.: *Those who approach; the comers-up*; 2, 18.

προσ-κλήω-κλήω, f. προσ-καλέσω, v. a. [πρός, "to";

κἀλέω, "to call"] 1. Act.: *To call to*, or *summon*, a person.—2. Mid.: προσ-κἀλείομαι -κἀλούμαι, *To call*, or *summon*, a person *to one's self*, etc.; 7, 2.

προσλάβάν, οὔσα, ὄν, P. 2. aor. of προσλαμβάνω.

προσ-λαμβάνω, f. προσ-λήψομαι, p. προσ-έληφα, 2. aor. προσ-έλαβον, v. a. [πρός, "besides, in addition"; λαμβάνω, "to take"] *To take*, or *receive*, *besides* or *in addition*; *to receive further*;—at 6, 32 strengthened by follg. πρὸς.

προσλήψοιντο, 3. pers. plur. fut. opt. of προσλαμβάνω.

πρὸς-οδοῦ, ὁδοῦ, f. [πρός, "to"; ὁδός, in force of "a coming or going"] 1. *A going*, or *coming*, *to* a place; *an approach*.—2. ("Income, rent"; hence) *Public revenue*;—at 1, 27 προσόδου ὁδου is Gen. Abs. [§ 118].

προσ-ομολογέω -ομολογῶ, v. n. [πρός, "to"; ὁμολογέω, in force of "to agree"] ("To agree to" something; hence) *To submit*; *to give in one's*, etc., *submission*; *to surrender*.

προσπεπερονημένοι, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of προσπερονάω

προσ-περονάω -περονῶ, f. προσ-περονήσω, p. προσ-περονήκα, v. a. [πρός, "to or on"; περονάω, "to fasten a pin"] ("To fasten to,

or on, with a pin; to pin to or on"; hence) *To fasten on*, *to skewer on*.—Pass.: προσ-περονάομαι -περονῶμαι, p. προσ-περονήθην, 1. aor. προσ-περονήθησμαι, 1. fut. προσ-περονήθισμαι.

προσ-πίπτω, f. προσ-πέσ-οῦμαι, p. προσ-πέτωκα, v. n. [πρὸς, "upon"; πίπτω, "to fall"] ("To fall upon" a person, etc.; hence) With Dat. [§ 103]: *To run*, or *rush*, *up*, *to* a person; 1, 21.

προστᾶ-της, του, m. [προ-ίστημι (in neut. force), "to stand before," through verbal root προστα (= πρὸς; στα, root of ἵστημι)] ("He who stands before or in front, a front-rank man"; hence) 1. *A chief*, *ruler*.—2. *A champion*.

προσ-τελέω -τελῶ, f. προσ-τελέσω, p. προσ-τετέλεκα, v. a. [πρὸς, "besides or in addition"; τελέω, "to pay"] *To pay besides* or *in addition*;—at 6, 30 folld. by Acc., and also by "Gen. of Cause" [§ 117].

προσ-τρέχω, f. προσ-δράμω-μαι, 2. aor. προσ-έδραμον, v. n. [πρὸς, "to, up to"; τρέχω, "to run"] With Acc. dependent on prep. in verb: *To run to*, or *up to*; 4, 7.

προσφερέσθω, 3. pers. sing. pres. imperat. pass. of προσφέρω.

προσ-φέρω, f. προσ-οίσω,

ρ. προσ-εήνεχα, 1. aor. προσ-ήνεγκα, 2. aor. προσ-ήνεγκον, v. a. [πρός, "to"; φέρω, "to bear, carry, bring"] 1. Act.: a. With Acc. of nearer Object and Dat. of remoter Object, or ἐπί c. Acc.: *To bear, carry, or bring to or up to.*—b. With Acc. alone: *To bring up, bring.* — 2. Pass.: προσ-φίρομαι, f. mid. as pass. προσ-οίσομαι, p. προσ-ήνεγμαι, 1. aor. προσ-ηνέχθην, ("To be borne towards"; hence) Strengthened by πρὸς and Acc. of person: *To behave or conduct one's self, etc., towards or to a person*; 1, 6.

προσάγων, οὔσα, ὄν, P. 2. aor. of προσέχω:

πρό-σω, adv. [πρό, "before"] 1. Pos.: a. Alone: *Far, far off.*—b. With Gen.: *Of place: Far into, far within.*—c. *Of distance: Far off or away; at a distance:—πρόσω οἰκῶν, dwelling far off or at a distance*, 3, 17. — 2. Comp.: *Further, further off, at a greater distance.* (πρὸς) Comp.: προσωτέρω; (Sup.: προσωτάτω).

προσωμολόγουν, contr. 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of προσομολογέω.

προσωτέρω, comp. adv.; see πρόσω.

προτελέσας, ἄσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of προτελέω.

προ-τελέω -τελῶ, f. προ-

τελέσω, p. προ-τετέλεκα, 1 aor. προ-ετέλεσα, v. a. [πρό "before" in time; "before-hand"; τελέω, "to pay"] *To pay beforehand or in advance.*

πρότερον; see πρότερος.

πρό-τερος, τέρα, τερον, adj. [πρό, "before"] ("More before"; hence) In time: 1. *Former, previous.*—2. Neut. sing. πρότερον in adverbial force: *Before, previously, sooner.*

προϋμῖναιτο, contr. fr. προ-εϋμῖναιτο (= προεϋμῖναιτο), 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of προϋμῖναι.

προὔμναιτο, contr. fr. προ-εμνῖναιτο (= προεμνῖναιτο), 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of προμνῖναι.

προὔνοσύνην, contr. fr. προ-ενοσύνην (= προενοσύνην), imperf. ind. of προνοσύνην.

προὔπινον, contr. fr. προ-επίνον, imperf. ind. of προπίνω.

προὔχῳρει, contr. fr. προ-εχῳρει (= προεχῳρει), 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of προ-χωρέω.

πρόφ-σις, σεις, f. [prob. for πρόφαν-σις; fr. προφαίνω, "to show forth," through πρόσ, and φαν, root of φαίνω] ("A showing forth," as an ostensible cause or reason; hence, in a bad sense) *A pretext, pretence, excuse*;—at 6, 22 foll'd. by Inf. (μὲν) ἀποδιδόναι.—N.B. Someti

this word is assigned to *πρό*, "beforehand"; and *φα*, a root of *φημί*, "to speak"; in this case it must be divided *πρό-φα-σις*, and means, according to its origin, "a speaking beforehand."

*προ-χωρέω -χωρῶ*, f. *προ-χωρήσω*, p. *προ-κεχώρηκα*, v. n. [*πρό*, "forwards"; *χωρέω*, "to go"] ("To go forwards, to advance"; hence) Of an action, *etc.*, as Subject: *To go on, proceed, etc.*

*πρω*; see *πρωτ*.

*πρωτ* (*πρω*), adv. [akin to *πρό*, "before"] *Early in the morning, at dawn or day-break.*

*πρώτα, πρώτον*, sup. adv. [adverbial neut. acc. plur. and sing. of *πρώτος*, "first"] 1. *In the first place, first of all, first.*—2. *For the first time, first.*

*πρώτος, η, ον*, superl. adj. [contracted fr. *πρό-ατος*, syn-copated fr. *πρό-τατος*; fr. *πρό*, "before," in time; with superl. suffix *-ατος*] ("Most before" in place, rank, time, *etc.*; hence) 1. *First.*—Neut. acc. sing. with Art., in adverbial force: *τὸ πρῶτον, At first, in the first place*; 2, 18:—*ὡς τὸ πρῶτον, (when at first, i. e.) as soon as ever*, 8, 14.—2. *The first that; the first to do, etc., a thing*; 3, 22. ~~Comp.~~ Comp.: *πρό-τερος*.

*πυθόμενος, η, ον*, P. 2. aor. of *πυθάνομαι*.

*πύλη, ης*, f. *A gate.*

*πυ(ν)θ-άνομαι*, f. *πύθομαι*, p. *πέπυσμαι*, 2. aor. *ἐπυθόμην*, v. mid. irreg.: 1. *To ask, inquire*;—at 1, 14 folld. by interrog. clause *πότῃ* . . . *Θράκης*.—2. *To hear, learn*;—at 6, 2 folld. by *ὅτι* and clause;—at 6, 11 folld. by Objective clause *ὅμῃς εὖ πράττειν* [root *πυθ*, akin to Sans. root *BUDH*, "to understand"].

*πῦρ, πυρός, n.* ("The purifying thing"; hence) 1. *Fire*; 4, 16.—2. : a. Sing.: *A fire*.—b. Plur.: *Watch-fires*; 2, 18.—N.B. The plur. is declined according to the 2nd declension [akin to Sans. root *ῥθ*, "to purify"].

*πύρά, ὧν*, n. plur. (2nd declension); see *πῦρ*, no. 2, a.

*πυργο-μάχ-έω -ῶ*, v. n. [*πύργος*, (uncontr. gen.) *πύργο-ος*, "a tower"; *μάχομαι*, "to fight"] ("To fight against a tower"; hence) *To attack, or make an assault upon, a tower.*

*πυργομάχουντες*, contr. masc. nom. plur. P. pres. of *πυργομάχέω*.

*πύργος, ον*, m. *A tower.*

*πύροις*, dat. plur. of *πῦρ*; see *πῦρ* N.B., and *πύρα*.

*πῦρ-ός, οὔ*, m. *Wheat*;—often plur.; cf. 1, 18 [perhaps

Sans. *púr-a*, a species of "grain"].

*πυρσ-εύω*, v. n. [*πυρσ-ός*], in force of "a signal-fire or beacon"] *To [make a signal-fire or fires; to light beacon-fires.*

*πυρσεύων, ονσα, ον*, P. pres. of *πυρσεύω*; cf. *κεκράγως*.

*πω*, enclitic particle (always in connexion with a negative): *Up to this time, yet, as yet.*

*πωλέω -ω*, f. *πωλήσω*, 1. aor. *ἐπώλησα*, v. a. *To sell.*

*Πῶλος, ου, m.* [*πῶλος*, "a colt"] ("Colt") *Pólus*; a Spartan, who succeeded Anaxibius in the command of the Lacedæmonian fleet.

*πῶ-ποτε* (before a soft vowel *πῶ-ποτ'*; before an aspirate *πῶ-ποθ'*), adv. (always in connexion with a negative) [*πω*, "ever yet"; *ποτέ*, "at any time"] *Ever yet at any time, ever as yet.*

1. *πῶς*, interrog. adv. In direct and indirect questions: *In what way? how?* [akin to Sans. *kas*, "who?"].

2. *πως*, enclitic adv.: 1. *In any way, in some way, somehow, by some means, by any means*:—*ἄλλως πως*, in any other way, in some other way.—2. *Somehow or other, for some reason or other*:—*μᾶλλον πως*, somehow rather.

*ῥάδιος, α, ον, adj.* *Easy.*

*ῥάδι-ως*, adv. [*ῥάδι-ος*, "easy"] ("After the manner of the *ῥάδιος*"; i. e.) *Easily.*

*ῥίς, ῥινός, m.* *A nose*.—The plur., *ῥίνες*, often signifies *nostrils*, but at 4, 3 it means *noses*.

*ῥυθ-μός, μοῦ, m.*: 1. *Measured time; measure, time*.—2. *A tune, air* [akin to Sans. root *SRU*, "to flow"].

*Ῥωπαῖρας, α, m.* *Ehoparas*; satrap of the province Babylon.

*Σαλμυδησσός, οῦ, m.* *Salmydessus* (afterwards called *Halmydessus*); a town or district of Thrace, on the Euxine. The inhabitants were of a very barbarous nature; cf. 5, 12 and 13.

*σάλπιγγι*, dat. sing. of *σάλπιγξ*.

*σαλπιγκ-τής, τοῦ, m.* [for *σαλπιγγ-τής*; fr. *σαλπίζω* (= *σαλπίν-σω*), "to sound the trumpet"] ("One who sounds the trumpet"; hence) *A trumpeter.*

*σάλπιγξ, ιγγος, f.* *A trumpet*; esp. *a war-trumpet.*

*σάλπιγξι*, dat. plur. of *σάλπιγξ*.

*σαλπίζω, f. σαλπίσω*, 1. aor. *ἐσάλπιξα* and *ἐσάλπισα*, v. n. [for *σαλπίν-σω*; fr. *σάλπιγξ*, *σάλπιγγ-ος*, "a trumpet"] ("To sound the trumpet";

hence) With Acc. of equivalent or cognate meaning [§ 95]: *To play some tune, etc., on the trumpet*; 3, 32.

σαυτόν, σαυτοῦ, masc. acc. and gen. sing. of σαυτοῦ; see σεαυτοῦ.

σαφ-ῶς, adv. [σαφ-ής, "clear, distinct"] ("After the manner of the σαφής"; hence) 1. *Clearly, distinctly, evidently, manifestly*. — 2. *Without doubt*.

σέ, acc. sing. of σύ.

σε-αυτοῦ, αὐτῆς (contr. σαυτοῦ, σαυτῆς), m. and f. reflexive pron. [σύ, Epic Gen. σέ-ο (= σοῦ; cf. also σέ-θεν, "from thee"), "thou or you"; αὐτός, αὐτοῦ, "self"] *Of thyself*, etc.;—at 8, 3 with σὺ σαυτῷ supply εἰ ἐμπόδιος; —at 2, 37 with τὴν σαυτοῦ supply χώραν.

σίσσωσται, 3. pers. sing. perf. ind. pass. of σώζω.

Σεύθης, ου, m. *Seuthes*; an Odrysian prince, who by the aid of the remains of the army of the Ten Thousand under Xenophon recovered the dominions from which his father Mæssædes had been expelled.

Σηλυβρία, ας, f. *Selybria* (also called *Selymbria* by some writers), now *Silivria*; a Thracian town on the Propontis (now the "Sea of Marmara").

σημαίνω, f. σημᾶνω, p. σημαίνα, 1. aor. ἐσήμηνα, v. a. and n. [akin to σῆμα, "a sign"] 1. Act.: *To indicate, point out, show, etc.*—2. Neut.: a. (a) *To give, or make, a signal or signals*;—at 2, 18 τῶν περὶ Ζεύθην σημαινόντων is Gen. Abs. [§ 118].—(b) With Dat. of instrument [§ 106, (8)]: *To give, or make, a signal, or signals, with*;—at 3, 32 supply σαλπικταί (*trumpeters*) as the Subject of σημαίνουσιν. —It is to be observed that not only in the case of the personal pronouns is the Subject of the verb omitted, but also whenever a verb points out the customary employment or office of a person.—b. *To give the signal of attack, to sound the signal*; 4, 16, where also it is folld. by Dat. of instrument [§ 106, (8)]; cf. above, no. 2, a, (b).

σὴν, fem. acc. sing. of σός.

Σιλᾶνός, οὔ, m. *Silānus*; a native of Macistus.

σίτος, ου, m. (irreg. plur σῖτα, ων, n.) 1. *Wheat, corn, grain*. — 2. *Food, victuals, provisions*.

σκέπτομαι, f. σκέφομαι, p. ἔσκεμμαι, 1. aor. ἐσκεψάμην, v. mid.: 1. *To look about, to look carefully, to spy*;—at 3, 42 folld. by clause introduced by εἰ.—2. *To reconnoitre, to make a reconnaissance*.

*ance*; 3, 41, where  $\tau\iota$  is used in adverbial force.—3. Mentally: *To consider, reflect*;—at 6, 33 folld. by  $\acute{\omega}\varsigma$ ;—at 3, 4 folld. by clause  $\pi\acute{o}\tau\epsilon\rho\omicron\nu$  . . .  $\acute{\epsilon}\pi\alpha\nu\epsilon\lambda\theta\acute{o}\nu\tau\epsilon\varsigma$ ;—at 3, 37 folld. by clause introduced by  $\epsilon\iota$  [fr. same root as  $\sigma\kappa\omicron\pi\acute{\epsilon}\omega$ ; see  $\sigma\kappa\omicron\pi\acute{\epsilon}\omega$ ].

$\sigma\kappa\epsilon\upsilon\omicron\varsigma$ ,  $\epsilon\omicron\varsigma$   $\omicron\upsilon\varsigma$ , n.: 1. *A vessel, or implement, of any kind*.—2. Plur.: *Of an army: Baggage*.

$\sigma\kappa\epsilon\upsilon$ - $\omicron$ - $\phi\acute{\epsilon}\rho$ - $\omicron\varsigma$ ,  $\omicron\nu$ , adj. [for  $\sigma\kappa\epsilon\upsilon$ - $\omicron$ - $\phi\acute{\epsilon}\rho$ - $\omicron\varsigma$ ; fr.  $\sigma\kappa\epsilon\upsilon$ - $\omicron\varsigma$ , "an implement" of any kind; plur. "baggage"; ( $\omicron$ ) connecting vowel;  $\phi\acute{\epsilon}\rho$ - $\omega$ , "to bear or carry"] *Bearing, or carrying, baggage*.—As Subst.: a.  $\sigma\kappa\epsilon\upsilon\omicron\phi\acute{\epsilon}\rho\omicron\varsigma$ ,  $\omicron\nu$ , m. *A baggage-carrier*.—b.  $\sigma\kappa\epsilon\upsilon\omicron\phi\acute{\epsilon}\rho\alpha$ ,  $\omicron\nu$ , n. plur. *Baggage-animals*.

$\sigma\acute{\kappa}\acute{\epsilon}\phi\alpha\iota$ ,  $\sigma\acute{\kappa}\acute{\epsilon}\phi\alpha\sigma\theta\epsilon$ , 2. pers. sing. and plur. 1. aor. imperat. of  $\sigma\acute{\kappa}\acute{\epsilon}\phi\tau\omicron\mu\alpha\iota$ .

$\sigma\kappa\epsilon\phi\acute{\alpha}\mu\epsilon\nu\omicron\varsigma$ ,  $\eta$ ,  $\omicron\nu$ , P. 1. aor. of  $\sigma\acute{\kappa}\acute{\epsilon}\phi\tau\omicron\mu\alpha\iota$ .

$\sigma\kappa\eta\nu$ - $\acute{\omega}\varsigma$  - $\acute{\omega}$  (also,  $\sigma\kappa\eta\nu$ - $\acute{\omega}$  - $\acute{\omega}$ ), f.  $\sigma\kappa\eta\eta\sigma\omega$ , 1. aor.  $\acute{\epsilon}\sigma\kappa\eta\eta\sigma\alpha$ , v. n. [ $\sigma\kappa\eta\nu$ - $\acute{\eta}$ , "a tent"] 1. *To be, or dwell, in a tent or tents; to encamp*.—2. a. *To be quartered or billeted; to take up quarters*.—b. Folld. by  $\epsilon\iota\varsigma$  c. Acc.: *To go into a place and take up one's, etc., quarters in it*; 7, 1; see 1.  $\epsilon\iota\varsigma$ , no. 1, b, (b).

$\sigma\kappa\eta\nu$ - $\acute{\omega}\varsigma$  - $\acute{\omega}$ , f.  $\sigma\kappa\eta\nu\acute{\omega}\varsigma\omega$ ,

1. aor.  $\acute{\epsilon}\sigma\kappa\eta\nu\acute{\omega}\varsigma\alpha$ , v. n. [id.] *To pitch a tent or tents; to encamp*; 4, 11.

$\sigma\kappa\eta\nu\acute{\omega}\varsigma\epsilon\nu$ , contr. fr.  $\sigma\kappa\eta\nu\acute{\omega}\varsigma\epsilon\iota\nu$ , 3. pers. plur. pres. opt. of  $\sigma\kappa\eta\nu\acute{\omega}\varsigma$ .

$\sigma\acute{\kappa}\eta\nu\omega$ - $\mu\alpha$ ,  $\mu\alpha\tau\omicron\varsigma$ , n. [lengthened fr.  $\sigma\acute{\kappa}\eta\nu\omega$ - $\mu\alpha$ , fr.  $\sigma\kappa\eta\nu\acute{\omega}$ - $\omega$ , "to encamp"] ("The encamping thing"; hence) 1. Sing.: *A tent*.—2. Plur.: *Cantonments, quarters*; cf. Lat. *castra*.

$\sigma\kappa\omicron\pi$ - $\acute{\epsilon}\omega$  - $\acute{\omega}$ , in best writers used only in pres. and imperf.; later f.  $\sigma\kappa\omicron\pi\acute{\eta}\sigma\omega$ , 1. aor.  $\acute{\epsilon}\sigma\kappa\omicron\pi\eta\sigma\alpha$ , 1. aor. mid.  $\acute{\epsilon}\sigma\kappa\omicron\pi\eta\sigma\acute{\alpha}\mu\eta\nu$ , v. n. and a.: 1. *To see, observe, perceive*.—2. *To consider*;—at 8, 16 folld. by the clause  $\pi\acute{\omega}\varsigma$   $\acute{\epsilon}\sigma\tau\alpha\iota$   $\acute{\eta}$   $\acute{\alpha}\phi\omicron\delta\omicron\varsigma$  as Object.—3. *To have, or pay, regard to; to look at*; 4, 8 [akin to Sans. root  $\text{SPAC}$ , the original form of  $\text{PAÇ}$ , "to see, behold," etc.].

$\sigma\kappa\omicron\pi\acute{\omega}\nu$ ,  $\omicron\upsilon\sigma\alpha$ ,  $\omicron\upsilon\nu$ , contr. P. pres. of  $\sigma\kappa\omicron\pi\acute{\epsilon}\omega$ .

$\sigma\acute{\kappa}\omicron\rho\omicron\delta\omicron\nu$ ,  $\omicron\nu$ , n. *Garlic*;—at 1, 37 in plur.

$\sigma\acute{\kappa}\omicron\tau$ - $\omicron\varsigma$ ,  $\epsilon\omicron\varsigma$   $\omicron\upsilon\varsigma$ , n. ("The covering, or concealing, thing"; hence) *Darkness*;—at 4, 14  $\sigma\acute{\kappa}\omicron\tau\omicron\upsilon\varsigma$   $\delta\upsilon\nu\omicron\varsigma$  is Gen. Abs. [§ 118] [akin to Sans. root  $\text{SKAD}$  or  $\text{CHHAD}$ , "to cover, conceal"].

$\sigma\acute{\kappa}\upsilon\tau\acute{\alpha}\lambda\omicron\nu$ ,  $\omicron\nu$ , n. [said to be a Sicilian word] *A staff, cudgel, mace*.



σὺ, dat. sing. of σὺ.

σ-ός, ἡ, ὁ, possess. pron. [σ-ό, "thou or you"] *Belonging to thee, thy, thine, your*:—in Attic Greek the art. is often used with σός when employed as an attributive; but never so when it is a predicate; cf. τὸ σὸν δοῦμα, 3, 19; φιλικὴ τῇ σῇ, 7, 29.—As Subst.: σά, σῶν, n. plur. With Art.: *Thy matters, thy affairs, etc.*

σοῦ, gen. sing. of σὺ.

σπαν-ίζω, f. σπασίω, Attic σπανιῶ, v. n. [σπαν-ός, "wanting, lacking"] With Gen. [§ 108]; cf. Primer, § 119, δ: *To be wanting in, or in want of, etc.*

σπάνιος, α, ον, adj. *Scarce, scanty.*

σπάν-ις, εως, f. [σπάν-ός, "rare, scarce"] ("The quality of the σπάνός"; hence, "rarity, scarceness"; hence) *Of means, etc.: Scantiness, lack, want.*

σπάω σπῶ, f. σπᾶω, p. ἔ-σπᾶκα, v. a.: 1. Act.: *Of a sword as Object: To draw, draw out.*—2. Mid.: σπάομαι σπῶμαι, f. σπάσσομαι, 1. aor. ἔσπασάμην, p. pass. in mid. force ἔσπασμαι, *To draw, draw out as one's own act or for one's self*; 4, 16.

σπεύσασθαι, 1. aor. inf. mid. of σπένδω.

σπένδω, f. σπεύω, p. ἔ-σπῆκα, 1. aor. ἔσπεισα, v. n.

1. Neut.: *To pour out a libation to a deity.*—2. Mid.: σπένδομαι, f. σπεύσομαι, 1. aor. ἔσπεισάμην: ("To pour out a libation to a deity" for one's self—in connexion with another; hence) *To make a treaty, truce, etc.* [prob. akin to Sans. root CHHAND, "to please"; also, "to wait on; to present"].

σπεύδω, f. σπεύω, p. ἔ-σπευκα, 1. aor. ἔσπευσα, v. n. *To make haste; to haste, hasten, speed* [akin to Sans. root CHUD, "to push on, impel"].

σπονδ-ή, ἡς, f. [for σπενδ-ή; fr. σπένδ-ω, "to pour out a libation"] 1. *A drink-offering or libation.*—2. Plur.: *A treaty, a truce*: because libations were poured out on their being concluded; see σπένδω, no. 2.

σπουδ-ή, ἡς, f. [for σπενδ-ή; fr. σπεύδ-ω, "to hasten"] ("That which hastens or makes haste"; hence) *Haste, speed*; see κατά, no. 2, h.

στάδι-ον, ον, n. (plur. reg. στάδι-α, ων, n.; irreg. στάδι-οι, ων, m.) [στάδι-ος, "standing firm"] ("That which stands firm"; hence) *As a fixed standard of length: A stadium or stade = 606 Greek feet, or a fraction over 606 English feet*;—at 2, 17; 3, 2 στάδια is Acc. of "Measure

of Space" [§ 99]; so, also, σταδίου, 3, 7; 5, 15.

σταδίου, acc. of σταδιοι; see σταδιον.

στα-θ-μός, μου, m. ("That which serves for standing; a standing-place"; hence) 1. *Quarters, halting-ground, encampment for soldiers, etc.*—2. In Persia: *A station or resting-place, at which the king halted in travelling.*—3. *A day's journey or march, usually of 5 parasangs.*

στάσι-αῖς, f. στάσις, 1. aor. ἐστάσις, v. n. [στάσις, "a standing"; hence, "a party"; hence, "faction, sedition"] 1. *To be factious or seditious; to rebel.*—2. *To be at variance, to be opposed.*—3. Of states, etc.: *To be at discord; to be distracted by factions or party-strife.*

στα-υρός (dissyll.), υρός, m. [στα, a root of ἵστημι, (neut.) "to stand"] ("That which stands" upright; hence) *An upright pale or stake.*

στεγνά, ὦν; see στεγνός.

στεγνός, νή, ρόν, adj. [contr. fr. στεγ-ανός; fr. στέγω, "to cover"] *Covered.*—As Subst.: στεγνά, ὦν, n. plur. With Art.: *The covered, or roofed, abodes or dwellings.*

στερέω -ω, f. στερέω Attic στερέω, p. ἐστέρηκα, 1. aor. ἐστέρησα: With Gen.

[§ 107]; cf. Primer, § 123: *To deprive of.*

στέρον, ον, n. *A breast.*

στέρομαι (only in pres. and imperf. tenses), v. mid. With Gen. [§ 107]; cf. Primer, § 123: *To deprive one's self, etc., of; to lose.*

στεφάν-ω -ω, f. στεφάνωσω, p. ἐστεφάνωκα, 1. aor. ἐστεφάνωσα, v. a. [στέφαν-ος, "a crown"] 1. Act.: *To crown, wreath.*—2. Pass.: στεφάνομαι -οῦμαι, p. ἐστεφάνομαι, 1. aor. ἐστεφάνωθην, 1. fut. στεφάνωθήσομαι: Of persons offering sacrifices as Subject: *To be crowned; to wear a crown or garland.*

στή-λη, ης, f. [στή, a root of ἵστημι, (neut.) "to stand"] ("A standing thing"; hence, "an upright stone or slab"; hence) *A boundary-pillar.*

στηῤ-μενος, η, ον, P. 1. aor. mid. of ἵστημι.

στῖβ-ος, ον, m. [στρίβω, "to tread," through root στρίβ] ("That which is trodden"; hence) *A beaten way, a track.*

στόμα, ἄτος, n. *A mouth;*—at 1, 1 of the Euxine.

στράτευ-μα, μάτος, n. [στράτεω, "to take the field"] ("That which takes the field"; hence) 1. Sing.: *An army;*—at 3, 37 the Partitive Gen. τοῦ στρατεύματος (as if τινές was to be supplied)

is used as the Subject of *ἡγεῖται*: *that part of the army leads the way*. A similar construction is found at Bk. 3, 5, 16 of Xenophon's *Anabasis*: *ἐπιμεινύσθαι σφῶν*; and a like passage occurs at Acts 21, 16 in the Greek Testament: *συνῆλθον τῶν μαθητῶν*; see *ἀφιημι* for the use of the Partitive Gen. as Object.—2. Plur.: *Divisions of an army*; 3, 38.

*στράτευσαίμην*, 1. aor. opt. mid. of *στράτεύω*.

*στράτευσόμενος*, η, ον, P. fut. mid. of *στράτεύω*.

*στράτ-εύω*, f. *στράτεύσω*, p. *ἐστράτευκα*, 1. aor. *ἐστράτευσα*, v. n. [*στράτ-ός*, "an army"] 1. Neut.: *To serve in, or join, the army; to take the field, march, etc.*—2. Mid.: *στράτ-εῖομαι*, f. *στράτεύσομαι*, 1. aor. *ἐστράτευσάμην*, p. pass. in mid. force *ἐστράτευμαι*, *To take the field for one's own self; to serve as a soldier, etc.*

*στράτηγ-έω -ω*, f. *στράτηγ-ῆσω*, p. *ἐστράτηγχα*, 1. aor. *ἐστράτηγχα*, v. n. [*στράτηγ-ός*, "a leader of an army, a general"] 1. *To be, or prove to be, a leader of an army or general.*—2. With Gen. of person and Acc. of neut. pron.: *To be the general of; to take and of, to lead persons a matter*:—*τοῦτο*

*ὑμᾶς ἡμῶν στρατηγήσαι*, *that you should be our genera in this matter, or that you should do this as our general*, 6, 40.

*στράτηγ-ία*, *ίας*, f. [*id.*] ("The state, etc., of a *στράτηγ-ός*"; hence) *Office, or post, of general; command.*

*στράτηγ-ιάω -ιάω*, v. n. [*desiderative of στράτηγ-έω*, "to be a general"] *To desire to be a general.*

*στράτηγίων*, ὦσα, ὦν, contr. P. pres. of *στράτηγίδω*.

*στράτ-ηγ-ός*, οὔ, m. [*for στράτ-αγ-ός*; fr. *στράτ-ός*, "an army"; *ἡγ-ω*, "to lead"] *A leader or commander of an army; a general.*

*στράτ-ιά*, *ίας*, f. [*another form of στράτ-ός*, "an army"] *A collected army or force; a host, etc.*

*στράτῃ-ώτης*, ὅτου, m. [*στράτῃ-ά*, "an army"] ("One made for an army"; hence) *A soldier*;—at 1, 9 with *οἱ στρατιῶται αὐτοὶ* supply *τοῦτου εἶσιν αἱτίοι*.

*στράτοπεδ-εύω*, f. *στράτοπεδεύσω*, v. n. [*στράτόπεδ-ον*, "a camp"] 1. *To encamp*; 6, 24.—2. Mid.: *στράτοπεδ-εῖομαι*, f. *στράτοπεδεύσομαι*, 1. aor. *ἐστοατοπεδευσάμην*, p. *ἐστρατοπέδευμαι*, *To be in camp, to be encamped.*

*στράτό-πεδον*, πέδου, n. [*στράτ-ός*, (uncontr. gen.)

στράτις-ος, "an army"; *πέδον*, "ground"] ("Ground belonging to an army"; hence) *A camping-ground, camp, encampment.*

στράτός, οὔ, m. *An army.*

1. Στυμφᾶλ-ιος, ια, ιον, adj. [*Στύμφαλ-ος*, "Stymphalus"; a district of Arcadia in Southern Greece, with a town, mountain, and lake of the same name] *Of, or belonging to, Stymphalus; Stymphalian.*—As Subst.: Στυμφᾶλιος, ου, m. *A man of Stymphalus; a Stymphalian.*

2. Στυμφάλιος, ου; see 1. Στυμφάλιος.

σύ, σοῦ (plur. ὑμεῖς, ὑμῶν), pron. pers. *Thou, you*;—the gen., dat., and acc. sing. are used also enclitically;—at 1, 27 ὑμεῖς is emphatic;—at 6, 37 ὑμεῖς is put absolutely [§ 91]; Xenophon was going to employ after it *καίρῳ νομίζετε εἶναι*; but as the sentence advances he changes the construction to *καίρῳ δοκεῖ ὑμῖν εἶναι*;—at 8, 4 ὑμῖν is put for *σοί*; cf. ὑμέτερος [akin to Sans. *yu-shmad*].

συγγέν-εια, εἰας, f. [*συγγεν-ής*, "of the same stock"] ("The state, or condition, of the *συγγενής*"; hence) *Relationship, kin, affinity*;—at 3, 39 Ἀθηναία was given as the watchword in reference to the *συγγένεια* between the

Greeks and Thracians by the marriage, in ancient times, of Tereus, king of the Thracians, with Procnē the daughter of Pandion, king of Athens.

συγγενέσθαι, 2. aor. inf. of *συγγίγνομαι*.

συγ-γεν-ής, ἐς, adj. [for *συν-γεν-ής*; fr. *σύν*, "with"; *γεν*, root of *γίγνομαι*, "to be born"] ("Born with" others; hence) *Of the same stock or family.*—As Subst.: *συγγανείς*, ἔων, m. plur. *Kinsmen, kinsfolk*, 2, 31; see *συγγένεια*.

συγ-γίγνομαι, f. *συγγεγήσθαι*, 2. aor. *συν-εγεν-ήμεν*, v. mid. [for *συν-γίγνομαι*; fr. *σύν*, "with"; *γίγνομαι*, "to be"] 1. *To be with.*—2. *To have an interview with, to meet*;—at 2, 19; 5, 16 foll'd. by Dat. of person.

συγκάλεσαι, 1. aor. inf. of *συνκαλέω*.

συγκάλεσας, ἄσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of *συνκαλέω*.

συγ-κάλέω -κάλῳ, f. *συγκάλεσω*, p. *συγ-κέκληκα*, 1. aor. *συν-εκάλεσα*, v. a. [for *συν-καλέω*; fr. *σύν*, "together"; *κάλέω*, "to call"] *To call together, assemble.*

συγ-κάτασκεδάννυμι, f. *συγκάτασκεδᾶσω*, v. a. [for *συν-κάτασκεδάννυμι*; fr. *σύν*, "at the same time"; *κάτασκεδάννυμι*, "to pour over"] 1. Act.: *To pour over at the*

together"; hence) Sing. : *The whole, the whole of*; 8, 26.

συμπᾶσθης, fem. gen. sing. of *σύμπα*.

συμ-πέμψω, f. συμ-πέμψω, 1. aor. σύν-έπεμψα, v. a. [for συν-πέμψω; fr. σύν, "together with"; πέμψω, "to send"] 1. With Dat. of person: *To send together with, to despatch along with*; 2, 8.—2. Alone: *To send, or despatch, at the same time*; 7, 55.

συμ-περίτυγχάνω, v. n. [for συν-περίτυγχάνω; fr. σύν, "at the same time"; περίτυγχάνω, "to fall in with"] With Dat. of person: *To fall in with a person at the same time.*

συμπράξαι, 1. aor. inf. of *συμπράσσω*.

συμ-πράσσω (Attic συμ-πράττω), f. συμ-πράξω, 1. aor. σύν-έπραξα, v. a. and n. [for συν-πράσσω; fr. σύν, "with"; πράσσω, "to do"] ("To do with" a person; hence) 1. Act.: With Acc. of thing and Dat. of person: *To help, or assist, a person, etc., in procuring, or negotiating, something*; 4, 13.—2. Neut.: *To co-operate; to lend aid or assistance.*

συμ-προθυμέομαι-προθυμ-οῦμαι, f. συμ-προθυμήσομαι, v. mid. [for συν-προθυμέομαι; fr. σύν, "together with"; προθυμέομαι, "to be desirous"] ("To be desirous with"

another; hence) 1. With Objective clause: *To join in the desire, or have a joint desire, that, etc.; to unite zealously in the desire, or endeavour, that*; 2, 24;—so, also, with clause introduced by *ὅπως*, 1, 5.—2. With Acc. of thing: *To join zealously in promoting*; 2, 5, where it is folld. by acc. ταῦτα.

συμπροθυμηθεῖς, P. 1. aor. of *συμπροθυμέομαι*.

συμπροθυμηθεῖσθαι, contr. inf. pres. of *συμπροθυμέομαι*.

συμπροθυμηθῆναι, 1. aor. inf. of *συμπροθυμέομαι*.

συμ-φέρω, f. σύν-οίσω, p. σύν-εήνοχα, v. a. and n. [for συν-φέρω; fr. σύν, "together"; φέρω, "to bring, to bear"] 1. Act.: With Acc. of thing and Dat. of person: *To bear something jointly with another; to bear, suffer, or endure something with another*; 6, 20.—2. Neut.: a. *To be of use; to be useful or profitable; to be proper or expedient; to be serviceable.*—b. *To be suitable or adapted*; 3, 37.—c. Impers. inf. fut.: σύν-οίσειν, *That it will be serviceable, that it will contribute*; 8, 4, where it is folld. by ἐπὶ c. Acc.

σὺμφέρων, οὐσα, ον, P. pres. of *συμ-φέρω*, as adj.: *Useful, fitting, advantageous, expedient*;—at 7, 21 *σὺμφέρον* is

predicated of the Substantival  
Inf. ἀποδοῦναι.

σύν-φῃμι, 2. aor. σύν-έφην,  
v. a. [for σύν-φῃμι; fr. σύν,  
"together with"; φῃμί, "to  
say"] ("To say together  
with" another; hence) *To  
assent to, concede, grant, allow*  
a thing; 2, 26.

σύν, prep. with dat. only:  
1. *With; together or along  
with*:—σύν τοῖς θεοῖς, *to-  
gether with the gods*, i. e. as  
well as the gods, 7, 39; see  
no. 3 below:—for οἱ σύν  
αὐτῷ, see 1. δ, no. 7, a.—2. *In  
connexion, or conjunction,  
with; in common with*.—3.  
*With accessory notion of help,  
etc.*: *With the help, aid, or  
blessing of; by the favour of*:  
—σύν τοῖς θεοῖς, *with the help  
of the gods*, 2, 34; see, also,  
no. 1 above.

σύν-αθροίζω, f. σύν-αθροίσω,  
p. σύν-ήθροικα, v. a. [σύν,  
"together"; ἀθροίζω, "to  
collect"] *To collect together*.

συναινέσει(ν), 3. pers. plur.  
1. aor. subj. of συναινέω.

σύν-αινέω -αινῶ, f. σύν-  
αινέσω, 1. aor. σύν-ήνεσα, v. a.  
[σύν, in "strengthening"  
force; αἰνέω, in force of "to  
acquiesce"] 1. *With Inf.*: *To  
acquiesce in doing, etc.; to  
consent to do, etc.*—2. *With  
Acc. of thing and Dat. of per-  
son*: *To grant, or concede, a  
thing to a person.*

σύν-ἀκολουθέω -ἀκολουθῶ,  
f. σύν-ακολουθήσω, p. σύν-  
ηκολούθηκα, 1. aor. σύν-ηκολ-  
ούθησα, v. n. [σύν, "together";  
ἀκολουθέω, "to follow"]  
("To follow together"; hence)  
*With Dat.* [§ 103]: *To ac-  
company.*

σύν-ἄλιζω, 1. aor. σύν-  
ήλιστα, v. a. [σύν, "together";  
ἄλιζω, "to collect"] 1. Act.:  
*To collect, or bring, together;*  
*to assemble*.—2. Pass.: σύν-  
ἄλιζομαι, p. σύν-ήλισμαι, 1.  
aor. σύν-ηλίσθην, ("To be col-  
lected, or brought, together";  
hence) *To come together, to  
be assembled, to assemble.*

σύνᾶναπράξαι, 1. aor. inf.  
of συνᾶναπράσσω.

σύν-ᾶναπράσσω (Attic σύν-  
ᾶναπράττω), f. σύν-ᾶναπράξω,  
1. aor. σύν-ᾶνέπραξα, v. a.  
[σύν, "together with"; ἀνα-  
πράσσω, "to exact"] ("To  
exact together with" another;  
hence) *To join in exacting.*

συνᾶνέστη, 3. pers. sing. 2.  
aor. ind. of συνᾶνίστημι.

σύν-ᾶνίστημι, f. σύν-ᾶνα-  
στήσω, p. σύν-ᾶνέστηκα, 1. aor.  
σύν-ᾶνέστησα, 2. aor. σύν-  
ᾶνέστην, v. a. and n. [σύν,  
"together"; ἀνίστημι, (act.)  
"to make to stand up"; (neut.)  
"to stand up"] 1. Act.: Pres.,  
imperf., 1. fut., and 1. aor.: *To  
make to stand up, or to cause  
to rise up together*.—2. Neut.  
Perf., plup., and 2. aor.: *To*

*stand, or rise up, together or at once; to rise at the same time.*

σύναντῶ, contr. 3. pers. sing. pres. ind. of συναντάω.

σύν-αντάω -αντῶ, f. σύν-αντήσω, p. σύν-ήντηκα, 1. aor. συν-ήντησα, v. a. [σύν, in "strengthening" force; ἀντάω, "to meet"] With Dat.: *To meet, meet with, fall in with.*

σύν-ἀπολαμβάνω, f. σύν-ἀπολήσμαι, v. a. [σύν, "together with"; ἀπολαμβάνω, "to receive"] ("To receive together with" another; hence) *To receive at the same time or at once.*

συν-διᾶβαίνω, f. συν-διᾶβήσομαι, p. συν-διᾶβέβηκα, 2. aor. συν-διέβην, v. n. [σύν, "together with"; διᾶβαίνω, "to cross"] *To cross over together with others, etc.; to cross over in their, etc., company.*

συνδιᾶβάς, ᾄσα, dv, P. 2. aor. of συνδιᾶβαίνω.

συνδράμουνται, 3. pers. plur. fut. ind. of συντρέχω.

σύνεβοῦνται, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of συμβοῦναι.

σύνεβούλευσε(ν), 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. ind. of συμβουλεύω.

σύνειδέναι, inf. of σύννοια.

σύν-εισπρίτω, 2. aor. σύν-τέπεσον, v. n. [σύν, "together with, at the same time

with"; εἰσπρίτω, "to fall into"; hence, with accessory notion of violence, "to rush into"] *To rush into, or inside, together with or at the same time with;—at 1, 18 strengthened by follg. σύν c. Dat.*

σύν-εκπίνω, f. σύν-εκπίομαι, 2. aor. σύν-εξέπιον, v. a. [σύν, "together with"; εκπίνω, "to quaff"] ("To quaff together with" another; hence) *To join in quaffing, to drain a cup, etc., together with another.*

σύνελεξα, 1. aor. ind. of συλλέγω.

σύνεξέπιον, 2. aor. ind. of σύνεκπίνω.

σύν-εξέρχομαι, f. σύν-εξελεύσομαι, v. n. [σύν, "together with"; εξέρχομαι, "to come out"] With Dat. of person: *To come out together with, or at the same time with, a person.*

σύν-επαινέω -επαινῶ, f. σύν-επαινέσω, p. σύν-επήνεκα, v. a. [σύν, in "strengthening" force; επαινέω, "to approve"] With Acc. of thing: *To approve; to consent, or agree, to; to join in approving, etc.*

σύνεπεμψα, 1. aor. ind. of συμπέμπω.

σύνεπεσθαι, pres. inf. of σύνεπομαι.

σύνεπηγνουν, contr. 3. pers.

plur. imperf. ind. of *συνεπαίνειω*; 3, 36.

*συνεπισπένθαι*, 2. aor. inf. of *συνεφέπομαι*; see *ἐφέπομαι*.

*σύν-έπομαι*, imperf. *σύν-ειπόμην*, 2. aor. *σύν-εσπόμην*, v. mid. [*σύν*, "together with"; *έπομαι*, "to follow"] With Dat. [§ 103]: *To follow together with or along with; to accompany.*

*σύν-επόμυνι*, v. a. [*σύν*, "at the same time"; *έπ-όμυνι*, "to swear besides or in addition"] *To further swear at the same time*;—at 6, 19 fold. by Objective clause *μηδέ . . . ένιοι*.

*σύν-έρχομαι*, f. *σύν-ελεύσομαι*, p. *σύν-ελήλυθα*, 2. aor. *σύν-ήλθον*, v. mid. [*σύν*, "together"; *έρχομαι*, "to come"] *To come or meet together; to assemble.*

*σύνεσκευαζόμην*, imperf. ind. mid. of *συσκευάζω*.

*σύνεσκευασμένος*, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of *συσκευάζω*.

*σύνεστηκώς*, υἷα, ός, P. perf. of *σύνίστημι*.

*σύνεστρατεύομην*, imperf. ind. of *συστρατεύομαι*.

*σύν-εφέπομαι*, imperf. *σύν-εφειπόμην*, 2. aor. *σύν-εφεσπόμην*, v. mid. [*σύν*, "together with"; *έφέπομαι*, "to follow after"] ("To follow after together with" another; hence) *To follow after, or behind, at the same time*; 4, 6.

*σύνέφην*, 2. aor. ind. of *σύνμφμι*.

*σύν-έχω*, f. *σύν-έξω*, 2. aor. *σύν-έσχον*, v. a. [*σύν*, "together"; *έχω*, "to have or hold"] ("To hold together"; hence) Of soldiers, etc.: *To keep together, to keep from dispersing*; 2, 8.

*σύν-ήδομαι*, f. *σύν-ησθήσομαι*, 1. aor. *σύν-ήσθην*, v. mid. [*σύν*, "together with"; *ήδομαι*, "to be pleased, to rejoice"] ("To be pleased, or rejoice, together with" another; hence) 1. With Dat., and fold. by clause introduced by *δτι*: *To offer congratulations to a person that; to congratulate a person that he is, etc., or upon being, etc.*; 8, 1.—2. Alone: *To offer congratulations.*

*σύνηκολούθησα*, 1. aor. ind. of *συνάκολουθέω*.

*συνήλθον*, 2. aor. ind. of *σύνέρχομαι*.

*σύνηλίσθησαν*, 3. pers. plur. 1. aor. ind. pass. of *συνάλίζω*.

*σύνησθησόμενος*, η, ον, P. fut. of *συνήδομαι*.

*σύνθη-μα*, μάτος, n. [*συν-τίθημι*, in mid. "to agree upon"; through verbal root *συνθη*] ("That which is agreed upon"; hence). *A watchword.* *σύνιαι*, 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of *συνίημι*.

*σύν-ιημι* (imperf. *συν-ιην*



and *σύν-τειν*), f. *σύν-ῆσω*, p. *σύν-εἶκα*, 1. aor. *σύν-ῆκα*, v. a. [*σύν*, "together"; *ἵμι*, "to send"] ("To send together; to bring, or set, together"; hence, "to perceive"; hence) With Acc. of thing: *To understand a person's language, etc.*, 6, 8.

*σύν-ίστημι*, f. *συ-στήσω*, p. (late) *σύν-έστακα*, 1. aor. *σύν-έστησα*, 2. aor. *σύν-έστην*, v. a. and n. [*σύν*, "together"; *ἵστημι*, (act.) "to make, or cause, to stand"; (neut.) "to stand"] 1. Act.: In pres., imperf., 1. fut., 1. aor.: ("To make to stand together"; hence) *To introduce friends*.—2. Neut.: In perf., pluperf., 2. aor.: ("To stand together"; hence) a. Of several persons: *To stand, or keep, together; to be formed in a body*.—b. *To re-form in order of battle, to rally*.—3. Pass.: *σύν-ιστάμαι*, p. *σύν-έσταμαι*, 1. aor. *σύν-έσταθην* = no. 2.

*σύν-οἶδα* (perf. ind. of ob- sol. *συν-εἶδω*, used as a pres.), inf. *σύν-εἰδέναι*, v. n. [*σύν*, "with"; *οἶδα*, "to know"] ("To know with" one's self; hence) 1. With Dat. of reflexive pron., and folld. by part. in concord with Subject to be supplied: *To be conscious to, or in, one's self, etc., of doing, etc., or that I, etc., am, etc.*;

11.—2. With Dat. of per-

son, and folld. by clause introduced by *εἰ*: ("To know with" a person "if"; i. e.) *To know as well as another person, whether*; 6, 18.

*συν-οἶσται*, fat. inf. of *συν-φίρω*.

*σύν-ομολογέω-ομολογῶ*, f. *σύν-ομολόγησα*, 1. aor. *σύν-ωμολόγησα*, v. a. and n. [*σύν*, in "strengthening" force; *δμολογέω*, in force of "to agree to" a thing] 1. Act.: With Acc. of thing: *To agree to, assent to, confess, own, acknowledge*.—2. Neut.: With Dat. of person: *To say the same thing as a person; to agree with a person in what he says*; 5, 10.

*συντίθεται*, 3. pers. sing. pres. mid. of *συντίθημι*.

*συν-τίθημι*, f. *συν-θήσω*, p. *συν-τέθεικα*, v. a. [*σύν*, "together"; *τίθημι*, "to put"] 1. Act.: *To put together*.—2. Mid.: *συν-τίθεμαι*, 1. aor. *συν-εθηκάμην*, 2. aor. *συν-έθην*, ("To put together for one's self"; hence) With Dat. of person [§ 103]: *To make an agreement, or compact, with a person; to settle, or arrange, with a person*;—at 1, 35 folld. by Inf.

*συν-τρέχω*, f. *συν-δράμωμαι*, sometimes *συν-τρέβομαι*, 2. aor. *σύν-έδραμον*, v. n. [*σύν*, "together"; *τρέχω*, "to run"] *To run together*.

συν-τυγχάνω, f. συν-τεύξομαι, 2. aor. συν-έτυχον, v. n. [σύν, "with"; τυγχάνω, "to happen"] "To happen with"; hence) With Dat. of person [§ 103]: *To fall in with, meet with.*

συνωμολόγει, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of συνωμολογέω.

συνωμολόγουν, contr. 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of συνωμολογέω.

Συρία, as, f. *Syria*; a country of Asia.

συσκευάζεσθε, 2. pers. plur. pres. imperat. mid. of συσκευάζω; 3, 6.

συ-σκευάζω, f. συ-σκευάσω, 1. aor. συν-εσκευάσα, v. a. [for συν-σκευάζω; fr. σύν, "together"; σκευάζω, "to prepare or make ready"] ("To prepare, or make ready, by putting together"; hence) 1. Act.: *To pack up baggage.*—2. Mid.: συ-σκευάζομαι, 1. aor. σύν-εσκευάσθην, p. pass. in mid. force σύν-εσκεύασμαι, *To pack up one's own baggage, to pack up.*

συστάς, ἄσα, ἄν, P. 2. aor. of συνίστημι.

συ-στρατεύομαι, f. συ-στρατεύσομαι, 1. aor. σύν-εστρατεύσθην, v. mid. [for συν-στρατεύομαι; fr. σύν, "with"; στρατεύομαι, "to take the field"] ("To take the field with" others; hence) 1.

Alone: *To join in taking the field; to join, or share in, an expedition.*—2. With Dat. of person [§ 103]: *To take the field with a person; to join, or share in, an expedition with a person.*

συστράτευσασθαι, 1. aor. inf. mid. of συστρατεύω.

συστράτευσαιντο, 3. pers. plur. fut. opt. mid. of συστρατεύω.

συστράτευσόμενος, η, ον, P. fut. mid. of συστρατεύω.

σφάλῃ, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. subj. pass. of σφάλω.

σφάλω, f. σφάλω, p. ἔσφαλκα, v. a. ("To make to fall"; hence) 1. Act.: *To mislead; to baffle or foil.*—2. Pass.: σφάλλομαι, p. ἔσφαλμαι, 1. aor. (only in a late writer) ἐσφάλθην, 2. aor. ἐσφάλην, 2. fut. σφαλήσομαι, *To err, go wrong, commit a mistake or error.*

σφέε, acc. plur. of 2. σφ.

σφέις, nom. plur. of 2. σφ.

σφενδόν-η, ης, f.: 1. *A sling.*—2. *A bullet from a sling.*

σφίσι(ν), dat. plur. of 2. σφ.

σχ-εδόν, adv. [έχω, "to have or hold," through root σχ found in 2. aor. έ-σχ-ον] ("By a having or holding"; hence) 1. *Near.*—2. *Nearly, much about, mostly, etc.*

σχεῖν, 2. aor. inf. of έχω.

σχ-έτλιος, ετλία, έτλιον, adj. [έχω, "to hold," through

a root **σχ** found in 2. aor. **ἔ-σχ-ον**] ("Able to hold out or bear; unflinching"; hence, in a bad sense, of persons, "cruel, merciless"; hence) Of things: *Cruel, shocking, abominable.*

**σχολ-ᾶζω**, f. **σχολᾶσω**, p. **ἐσχόλακα**, v. n. [**σχολ-ή**, "leisure"] *To be at leisure; to have leisure or spare time; to have nothing to do.*

**σώ-ζω**, f. **σώσω**, p. **σείσωκα**, 1. aor. **ἔσωσα**, v. a. [**σῶ-ς**, "safe"] 1. Act.: a. *To make safe; to save, deliver, etc.*—b. *To keep safe, preserve.*—2. Pass.: **σώ-ζομαι**, p. **σείσωμαι**, plup. **ἔσεισάμην**, 1. aor. **ἔσώθην**, 1. fut. **σωθήσομαι**, *To be saved or preserved*;—at 7, 56 **σείσωσται** has the neut. nom. plur. (**ταῦτα**) as Subject [§ 82, a].—3. Mid.: **σώ-ζομαι**, f. **σώσομαι**, 1. aor. **ἔσωσάμην**, *To save one's self; to get to or reach a place of safety; to get off safely.*

**σῶν**, neut. acc. sing. of **σῶς**; 6, 32.

**σῶτος**, a, **ον**, adj. *Safe, in safety.*

**σῶς**, **σῶν**, defect. adj. (in good authors found only in m. and f. nom. sing. **σῶς**; neut. acc. sing. **σῶν**; m. and f. nom. and acc. plur. **σῶς**) *Safe, in safety.*

**σωφρον-έω -ῶ**, f. **σωφρον-ἔω**, 1. aor. **ἔσωφρόνησα**, v. n.

[**σώφρων**, **σώφρων-ος**, "sound in mind"] *To be sound of mind; to be discreet or prudent; to be wise.*

**σωφρονῆτε**, contr. 2. pers. plur. pres. subj. of **σωφρονέω**.

**σωφρον-ίζω**, f. **σωφρονίσω** Attic **σωφρονιῶ**, p. **σεσώφρον-ίκα**, v. a. [**σώφρων**, **σώφρων-ος**, "sound in mind"] ("To make **σώφρων**"; hence) Act.: *To bring a person to his senses.*

**σωφρονῶμεν**, contr. 1. pers. plur. pres. subj. of **σωφρονέω**.

**τάδε**, nom. and acc. neut. plur. of **ἷδε**;—at 3, 47 with **τάδε** (nom.) supply **ἐστὶν ἐκεῖνα**.

**τάλ-αντον, άντου**, n. ("That which bears or carries"; hence, "a balance" of a pair of scales; hence) *A weight of money; a talent*, worth 243l. 15s. of English money [root **ταλ**, akin to Sans. root **TUL**, "to bear"; whence also Lat. **tol-lo**].

**τάλλα** = **τὰ ἕλλα**.

**τάξις**, **ως** Attic **ews**, f. [for **τάγ-σις**; fr. **ταγ**, root of **τάσσω**, "to arrange"] ("An arranging"; hence) Of soldiers: 1. *A drawing up in order; the order or disposition of an army.*—2. *Order, line, rank.*—3. *Battle-array, order of battle.*—4. *A post, or place, in the line of an army.*—5. *A company or body of infantry,*

consisting generally of 128 men.

τάπης, ἴδος, f. *A carpet.*

τάσσω (Attic τάττω), f. τάξω, p. τέταχα, 1. aor. ἔταξα, v. a. [for τάγ-σω; fr. root ταν] 1. Act.: a. *To arrange or set in order.*—b. Of soldiers: *To draw up in line or in order of battle.*—c. *To post, station.*—d. *To order, command, etc.*—e. *To appoint.*—2. Mid.: τάσσομαι (Attic τάττομαι), f. τάξομαι, 1. aor. ἐταξάμην, *To station one's self, to take one's post or stand.*—3. Pass.: τάσσομαι (Attic τάττομαι), p. τέταγμαi, 1. aor. ἐτάχθην, f. ταχθήσομαι [akin to Sans. root TAKSH, in force of "to prepare, form"]].

τάττω; see τάσσω.

ταῦτ', before a soft vowel for ταῦτα.

1. ταῦτα, nom. and acc. neut. plur. of οὗτος.

2. ταῦτά, by crasis for τὰ αὐτά; see αὐτός.

ταύτη, fem. dat. sing. of οὗτος.

τάχιστα (before a soft vowel τάχιστ') *Most quickly or speedily*; see ταχύ.

τάχιστος, η, ον, sup. adj. *Quickest*; see ταχύς.—Adverbial expression: τὴν τάχιστην (sc. ὁδόν), *the quickest way*, i. e. *most quickly, with all speed*; 1, 11.

τάχύ, adv. [adverbial neut.

of ταχύς, "quick"] *Quickly speedily.* ~~Comp.~~ Comp.: θάσσων; Sup.: τάχιστα:—ὡς τάχιστα, *as speedily as possible*, 1, 22; 2, 8; 6, 37:—ἐπεὶ τάχιστα, (*when most speedily*; i. e.) *as soon as ever*, 2, 6; for ὅτι τάχιστα, see 2. ὅτι, no. 2, c.

τάχύς, εἶα, ὅ, adj. *Quick, swift.* ~~Comp.~~ Comp.: ταχ-ίαν; Sup.: τάχ-ιστος.

τέ, conj. *And*:—τέ . . . τέ (καί), *both . . . and* [like Lat. *que*, akin to Sans. *cha*, "and"].

τεθνεώτας, masc. acc. plur. of τεθνεώς, a part. perf. of θνήσκω.

τεθύνεαι, perf. inf. of θύω.

τεθυμένος, η, ον, P. perf. pass. in mid. force of θύω;—at 8, 21 τεθυμένος εἶη is 3. pers. sing. perf. opt. mid. of θύω.

τεθωράκισμένος, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of θωράκιζω.

τειχ-ίζω, f. τειχίω, p. τετείχικα, v. a. [τειχ-ος, "a wall"] ("To construct, or build, a wall"; hence, "to build" generally; hence) *To wall, to fortify.*—Pass.: τετείχιόμαι, p. τετείχισμαι, 1. aor. ἐτείχισθην, 1. fut. τετείχισθήσομαι.

τείχ-ος, eos οὖς, n.: 1. *A wall.*—2. *A walled town.*—3. *A castle, fortress* [acc. to some, akin to Sans. root TAKSH, "to prepare or form,"

and so, "the thing prepared or formed";—acc. to others, akin to Sans. root *DH*, "to smear," and so, "the thing smeared or plastered".

τελεῖν, contr. pres. inf. of τελέω.

τελείτω, contr. 3. pers. sing. pres. imperat. of τελέω.

τέλεσι, dat. plur. of τέλος; 1, 84.

τελευτ-αῖος, αἰα, αῖον, adj. [τελευτ-ή, "an end"] ("Pertaining to τελευτή"; hence) *Last*, whether in time or order;—at 3, 39 = in the rear.

τελευτ-άω -ῶ, f. τελευτήσω, p. τετελεύτηκα, 1. aor. ἐτελεύτησα, v. n. [τελευτ-ή, "an end"; hence, "death"] *To come to one's end, to die*.

τελ-έω -ῶ, f. τελέσω Attic τελέω, p. τετέλεκα, 1. aor. ἐτέλεσα, v. a. [τέλ-ος, in force of "that which is paid" for state purposes; hence] 1. *To pay what is due*.—2. *To pay, present*.

τέλ-ος, eos ous, n.: 1. *An end*.—2. ("Highest station or office"; hence) Plur.: *Magistrates*, as holding the highest station or office in a state:—τοῖς οἰκοῖς τέλεσι, *the home magistrates, or at home*, i. e. at Sparta (1, 84), meaning the Spartan Ephors; cf., also, 1. δ, no. 6, a.

ἑάγω, eos ous, n. [prob. ἑτείνω, "to stretch out,

extend," through root *ten*] ("That which is stretched out or extended"; hence) *A shoal, or shallow, in the sea*.—τέσσαρες (Attic τέτταρες), α, num. adj. plur. *Four* [akin to Sans. *chatur*, "four"].

τεταχισμένος, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of τειχίζω.

τετρακισ-χίλιοι, χίλια, χίλια, num. adj. plur. [τετρακίς, "four times"; χίλιοι, "a thousand"] ("Four times a thousand"; i. e.) *Four thousand*.

τετρ-ᾱ-κόσ-οι, αι, α, num. adj. plur. [τέτταρες (in comp. τετρ), "four"; (α) connecting vowel; κόσ-οι; see τριακόσιοι] *Four hundred*.—As Subst.: τετρακόσιοι, ον, m. plur. *Four hundred men, four hundred*.

τετρ-ᾱ-μοιρ-ια, ιας, f. [τέτταρες (in composition τετρ), "four"; (α) connecting vowel; μοιρ-α, "a share or portion"] ("Being four shares or portions"; hence) *A fourfold share, a fourfold portion*.

τετρ-ᾱ-πλοῦς, πλη, πλοῦν, adj. [contr. fr. τετρ-ᾱ-πλός for τετρ-ᾱ-πλέ-ος; fr. τέτταρες (in composition τετρ), "four"; (α) connecting vowel; πλε = πλη, root of πλή-θω, "to be full"; and πλε-μ-πλη-μι, "to fill"] ("Four times full or filled"; hence) *Fourfold*.

*quadruple*.—As Subst.: τετραπλοῦν, οὐ, n. With Art.: *The quadruple*, i. e. four times as much or a fourfold share.

τετρωμένος, η, εν, P. perf. pass. of τετρώσκω.

τέτταρες, α; see τέσσαρες.

τεττάρων, gen. plur. of τέτταρες.

Τευθρανία, ας, f. *Teuthran-ia*; the name of a town and district in Mysia.

τεύχ-ος, εος ους, n. [τεύχ-ω, "to make"] ("That which is made"; hence) *A vessel* of any kind; *a chest*.

τεχν-ᾶζω, f. τεχνᾶσω, p. τετέχνηκα, v. n. [τέχν-η, "art, cunning"] *To employ art or cunning*; *to deal craftily*.

τέχ-νη, νης, f. [for τέκ-νη; fr. τέκτω, "to produce," through root τεκ] ("That which produces"; hence, "art, skill"; hence) *A way, manner, means* whereby anything is gained, etc.

τέως, adv.: 1. *For a time, for a while*.—2. *Up to this time, hitherto*.

τῇ, τῆς, fem. dat. and gen. sing. of δ.

τῇδε; see ὅδε.

τῇ μὲν . . . τῇ δέ; see 1. δ, no. 19.

Τήρης, εος ους, m. *Teres*; a king of the Odryssæ in Thrace.

1. τι, neut. nom. and acc. sing. of 1. τις; for adverbial use of τι, see 1. τις.

2. τί, neut. nom. and acc. sing. of 2. τις.—Used adverbially: *Why? wherefore? how?*

Τιβάρηνοί, ὦν, m. plur. *The Tibareni*; a people of Pontus in Asia Minor.

τί-θη-μι, f. θήσω, p. τέθεικα, 1. aor. ἔθηκα (found only in indicative mood), 2. aor. ἔθην, v. a.: 1. Act.: *To put, place, etc.*—2. Mid.: τί-θε-μαι, f. θήσομαι, 1. aor. ἐθήκαμην, 2. aor. ἐθέμην.—As milit. t. t.: With ὅπλα: a. *To stack or pile arms*.—b. *To take up a position, draw up in order of battle*.—c. *To halt under arms*.—Pass.: τί-θε-μαι, p. τέθειμαι, 1. aor. ἐτέθην, 1. fut. τεθήσομαι, *To be put, placed, or set* [lengthened and strengthened from root θε, akin to Sans. root धη, "to put"].

Τιμασίων, ὠος, m. *Tima-sion*; a native of Dardāneus, appointed general in the room of Clearchus, who had been treacherously seized and killed by Tissaphernes, as mentioned in Book 3, 1, 17 of the *Anabasis*; see Δαρδανεύς.

τιμ-ᾶω, f. τιμήσω, p. τετίμηκα, 1. aor. ἐτίμησα, v. n. [τιμ-ή, "honour"] *To hold in honour, respect, or regard; to honour, etc.*;—at 3, 28 supply σέ (from preceding σοί), as the nearer Object of τιμᾶ.

—Pass. : τιμ-δομαι -ωμαι, p. τετιμμημαι, 1. aor. ἐτιμήθην, 1. fut. τιμηθήσομαι.

τιμή, μῆς, f. [τι-ω, “to honour”] (“That which honours”; hence) 1. *Honour, esteem, respect* :—τιμῆς ἕνεκα, *for the purpose of honour*, i.e. to do him honour, 3, 28.—2. (“A valuing, or estimating, the worth of a thing”; hence) *Prices* obtained, or paid, for a thing; *proceeds* of a sale, etc.; *money* received for a thing.

τιμῆσαι, 1. aor. inf. of τιμᾶω.

τιμωμενος, η, ον, contr. P. pres. pass. of τιμᾶω.

τιμωρ-έω -ω, f. τιμωρήσω, p. τετιμώρηκα, v. a. [τιμωρ-ός, in force of “an avenger”] (“To be a τιμωρός” for a matter; hence) 1. Act. : *To avenge*. — 2. Mid. : τιμωρ-δομαι -οῦμαι, f. τιμωρήσομαι, 1. aor. ἐτιμωρησάμην : a. With Acc. of person : *To avenge one's self*, etc., on ; *to exact vengeance from* ; *to visit with punishment*, to punish ; 6, 7 ; 7, 17.—b. With Acc. of person and Gen. of cause [§ 117] : *To avenge one's self*, etc., on for ; *to exact vengeance from* for or on account of ; *to visit with punishment*, or *to punish* for or on account of ; 1, 25 ; 4, 23.

τιμωρήσασθαι, 1. aor. inf. mid. of τιμωρέω.

τιμωρήσεσθε, 2. pers. plur. fut. ind. mid. of τιμωρέω.

τιμωρησόμενος, η, ον, P. fut. mid. of τιμωρέω.

τιμωρησώμεθα, 1. pers. plur. 1. aor. subj. mid. of τιμωρέω.

τινα, masc. acc. sing. of 1. τις.

τινές, masc. nom. plur. of 1. τις.

τινι, τίνος, dat. and gen. sing. of 1. τις.

τινῶν, gen. plur. of 1. τις.

Τιρίβαζος (sometimes written Τηρίβαζος), ου, m. *Tiribāzus* (or *Teribāzus*) ; the Persian governor of the Phasiāni and Hesperitæ.

1. τις, τι (Gen. τινός), enclitic indefinite pron. : 1. *Some, any* ; — sometimes folld. by Gen. of “Thing Distributed” [§ 112] :—τινές . . . οἱ δέ, *some . . . and others*, 4, 17 ; see 2. δ, no. 2.—In adverbial force : τι, *In some degree, somewhat* ; *in any degree*.—As Subst. : a. Masc. : (a) Sing. : *Some one, any one*.—(b) Plur. : *Some persons, some*.—b. Neut. : *Something ; anything*.—2. A certain person or thing ; *some one or other*.

2. τίς, τί (Gen. τίνος), interrog. pron. *Who ? what ?*—τίς ἀνὴρ, *what (kind of) man*, 6, 4, where εἴη, the verb of the clause, is in the opt. mood in an indirect question :—for τί in adverbial force, see 2. τί.

—As Subst.: *Who? what person?—what? what thing?*

**Τισσαφέρνης**, εὸς οὖς, m. *Tissaphernes*; a Persian noble, Satrap of Caria, whom Cyrus took with him under colour of friendship, but in reality through fear of leaving him behind. *Tissaphernes* soon perceived that the preparations made by Cyrus were on too large a scale for his ostensible purpose. He therefore fled to the Persian court, and gave Artaxerxes such information as led him to raise forces to resist his brother.

**τιτρώσκω**, f. **τρώσω**, p. **τέτρωκα**, v. a. *To wound*.—Pass.: **τιτρώσκομαι**, p. **τέτρωμαι**, pluperf. **έτετρώμην**, 1. aor. **έτρώθην**, 1. f. **τρωθήσομαι**.

1. **τοιαῦτα**, nom. and acc. neut. plur. of **τοιοῦτος**;—at 6, 33 **τοιαῦτα** is predicated of τὰ ὑμέτερα; supply **έστί** as copula.

2. **τοιαῦτα**, οὕτων; see **τοιοῦτος**, no. 1.

**τοί-νυν**, adv. [**τοι**, “therefore”; enclitic **νυν**, used in “strengthening” force] 1. *Therefore, accordingly*.—2. *Indeed, verily, truly*.

**τοιός-δε**, **τοιδέ-δε**, **τοιόν-δε**, adj. [**τοίος**, “such”; enclitic **δε**, used in “strengthening” force] *Of such a kind, sort, or nature*.—As Subst.: **τοιάδε**, n. plur. *Such things* as these.

*Anab. Book VII.*

**τοιοῦτος**, **τοιαύτη**, **τοιοῦτο** (Gen. **τοιοῦτου**, **τοιαύτης**, **τοιοῦτου**), dem. pron.: 1. *Of such kind, nature, or quality; such*.—As Subst.: a. **τοιοῦτος**, οὖς, m. *Such an one*;—Plur.: *Such persons; such*.—b. **τοιαῦτα**, οὕτων, n. plur. *Such things, such like things*;—but at 6, 33 **τοιαῦτα** is a pron.—2. In an intensive and bad force: *So bad, so vile*.

**τοῖς**, masc. and fem. dat. plur. of 1. δ.

**τοιῆχ-ος**, οὖς, m. *A wall* of a house or court [fr. same source as **τείχος**; which, however, is never used in foregoing meaning; see **τείχος** at end].

**τολμᾶς**, contr. 2. pers. sing. pres. ind. of **τολμάω**.

**τολμᾶω -ῶ**, f. **τολμήσω**, p. **τετόληκα**, 1. aor. **έτόλησα**, v. n. [**τόλμα-α**, “courage, daring”] (“To have **τόλμα**”; hence) With Inf.: *To have the courage, or boldness, to do, etc.; to dare, venture, etc., to do, etc.*

**τόξεν-μα**, μάτος, n. [**τοξεύ-ω**, “to shoot from a bow”] (“That which is shot from a bow”; hence) *An arrow, bolt, shaft*.

**τόπος**, οὖς, m. *A place*.

**τοσοῦτον**, adv. [adverbial neut. of **τοσοῦτος**, “so much”] *So much, so far, to such a degree or extent*.



**τοσ-οὔτος**, *αὐτή, οὗτο* (and as Subst. *οὔτων*), adj. [a strengthened form of *τόσ-ος*, "so much"] 1. *So much, so great.* — Adverbial Dat. of measure: *By so much*; see *δσος*, no. 7, b.—2. Of time: *So long*;—at 4, 19 supply *χρόνον* with *τοσούτων*; see *χρόνος*.—3. Of number: *So many*.

**τότε**, adv. *At that time, then*;—at 1, 28 *τότε* = the time of the Peloponnesian War, to which reference was made in the preceding section.

**τούδε**, masc. and neut. gen. sing. of *οἷδε*.

**τούτο**, neut. nom. and acc. sing. of *οὗτος*.

**τούτον**, masc. acc. sing. of *οὗτος*.

**τουτονί**, masc. acc. sing. of *οὔτοσί*.

**τούτου, τούτων**, masc. and neut. gen. sing. and plur. of *οὗτος*.

**τουτονί**, masc. gen. sing. of *οὔτοσί*.

**τούτους**, masc. acc. plur. of *οὗτος*.

**τούτῃ**, masc. and neut. dat. sing. of *οὗτος*.

**τούτων**, gen. plur. of *οὗτος*.

**Τρανίψαι**, ὦν, m. plur. *The Transipsæ*; a Thracian people.

**τρ-ᾱ-πέξα**, πέξῃς, f. [prob. shortened fr. *τετρ-ᾱ-πέξα*, i. e.

*ᾱ-πέδ-σα* = *τετρ-ᾱ-ποδ-τέτᾱρ-ες* (in comp.

*τετρ*), "four"; (α) connecting vowel; *πούς, ποδ-ός*, "a foot"] ("A thing with four feet"; hence) *A four-footed table*; a *table* in general.

**τράποιτο**, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. opt. mid. of *τρέπω*.

**τράχηλος**, ον, m. *Throat, neck*.

**τρεῖς**, τρία (Gen. *τριῶν*, Dat. *τρισί*), num. adj. plur. *Three*;—at 1, 37 supply *ἄνδρες* with *τρεῖς* [akin to Sans. *tri*, "three"].

**τρέπω**, f. *τρέψω*, p. *τέτροφα* and *τέτραφα*, 2. aor. *ἐτράπον*, v. a.: 1. Act.: *To turn*.—2. Mid.: *τρέπομαι*, f. *τρέφομαι*, 1. aor. *ἐτρεψάμην*, 2. aor. *ἐτραπόμην*, *To turn or betake one's self*, etc.; 1, 18.

**τρέφονται**, 3. pers. plur. pres. opt. pass. of *τρέφω*.

**τρέφω**, f. *θρέψω*, p. *τέτροφα*, v. a. *To maintain, support, nourish*.—Pass.: *τρέφομαι*, p. *τέθραμμαι*, 1. aor. *ἐθρέφθην*, 2. aor. *ἐτράφην*.

**τρέχω**, f. *θρέξω* (late) and *δράμομαι*, 2. aor. *ἐδράμον*, v. n. *To run*.

**τρία**, neut. nom. and acc. of *τρεῖς*.

**τρι-ᾱ-κον-τα**, num. adj. indecl. *Thirty* [*τρεῖς, τρι-ῶν*, "three"; (α) connecting vowel; *κον-τα*, see *πεντήκοντα*; and so, literally, "provided with three tens"].

**τριᾱκόντ-ορ-ος**, ου, f. [for

*τριάκοντ-ερ-ος*; fr. *τριάκοντ-α*, "thirty"; *ἐρ*, root of *ἐρ-έσσω*, "to row"] ("A thirty-rowed" vessel; i. e.) *A vessel with thirty rowers or oars; a thirty-oared ship.*

*τρί-ἄ-κόσι-οι*, *αι*, *α*, num. ordinal adj. plur. *Three hundred*;—at 1, 27 supply *τρι-ηρῶν* with *τριακοσίων* [*τρεῖς*, *τρί-ων*, "three"; (a) connecting vowel; *κόσι-οι* is probably fr. Sans. *çatt*, "consisting of hundreds," with Greek plur. suffix *οι*, etc. (cf. Sans. *pañ-chaçatt*, "five hundred"), and so, literally, "consisting of three hundreds"].

*τρί-ήρ-ης*, *ες*, adj. [for *τρι-έρ-ης*; fr. *τρεῖς*, *τρί-ων*, "three"; *ἐρ*, root of *ἐρ-έσσω*, "to row"] ("Three-rowed," i. e. fitted with three benches for rowers.—As Subst.) *τρί-ήρης*, *εος οὖς*, f. *A galley*, or vessel, with three benches of rowers or banks of oars; a *trireme*.

*τριπλ-ἄσιος*, *ασία*, *δοῖον*, adj. [*πρίπλ-ους*, "threefold"] ("Pertaining to *τριπλούς*"; hence) Of a body of troops: *Thrice as great or as numerous; three times as large*; 4, 21.

*τρί-πους*, *πουν*, adj. [*τρεῖς*, *τρί-ων*, "three"; *πούς*, "a foot"] *Having, or with, three feet*.—As Subst.: *τρίπους, οδος* (sc. *τράπεζα*, "a table"), f. *A*

*table with three feet; a three-legged table.*

*τρισ-μύριοι*, *μύρια*, *μύρια*, num. adj. plur. [*τρίς*, "thrice"; *μύριοι*, "ten thousand"] *Thrice ten thousand; thirty thousand.*

*τρί-χολνίκ-ος, ον*, adj. [*τρεῖς*, *τρί-ων*, "three"; *χοῖνιξ*, *χολνίκ-ος*, "a choenix," a Greek dry measure containing about "a quart" English] ("Pertaining to three choenices"; hence) *Containing three choenices*:—*τριχολνίκος ἄρτος*, a *three-choenix loaf*, i. e. a loaf made from three choenices, or quarts, of flour; a three-quartern loaf, 3, 23.

*Τροία*, *ας*, f. = *Τρωάς*; see *Τρωάς*.

*τρόπαιον, ον*; see *τρωπαῖος*. *τρωπ-αῖος*, *αία*, *αῖον*, adj. [*τρωπ-ή*, "a rout, defeat" of the enemy] *Of, or pertaining to, a rout or defeat*.—As Subst.: *τρόπαιον* (in old Attic *τρωπαῖον*), *ον*, n. ("A thing pertaining to a rout"; i. e.) *A trophy, or monument of an enemy's defeat.*

*τρέπ-ος, ον*, m. [for *τρέπ-ος*; fr. *τρέπ-ω*, "to turn"] ("A turning, turn"; hence) 1. *A way, manner, mode, etc.*;—at 4, 17 supply *ἐντί* with *τρόπος*.—Adverbial expression: *ἐκ παντὸς τρόπου*, *by every means*, 7, 41.—2. *A way of life; habit, custom.*

τροφ-ή, ἡς, f. [for τροφ-ή; fr. *τρέφ-ω*, "to nourish"] ("That which nourishes"; hence) *Food, subsistence*.

τροχ-ᾶ[ω, f. *τροχᾶω*, v. n. [*τροχ-ός*, "a runner"] ("To be a *τροχός*"; hence) *To run, run along, run quickly*;—at 8, 46 the imperf. denotes the commencement of the act.

Τρῶ-ας, ἄδος, f. [*Τρῶς*, *Τρῶ-ός*, "Tros," the mythic founder of Troy] ("The country of Tros") With Art.: *The Troad*; i.e. the country around Troy;—at 8, 7 the editions vary between *Τρῶάδος* and *Τρῶας*.

τυ(γ)χ-ᾶνω, f. *τεύχομαι*, p. *τετύχηκα*, 1. aor. *ἐτύχησα*, 2. aor. *ἐτύχον*, v. a. and n. irreg.: 1. Act.: ("To hit"; hence, "to hit upon, light upon"; hence) With Objective Gen.: *To get, obtain, meet with*, etc.—2. Neut.: a. *To chance, or happen*.—b. Fold. by part. in concord with Subject of verb: *To happen to be, etc.*; 1, 2; 1, 17; 2, 19; 3, 29, etc. [root *τυχ* or *τυκ*, prob. akin to Sans. root *TAKSH*, "to make"].

τύπος, gen. sing. of *τύπος*.

τύπος (later *τύππος*, whence Lat. *turris*), ἰος, f. *A tower*, esp. on a wall; *a bastion*.

ὑχ-άν, οὔσα, όν, P. 2. aor. *ὑχᾶνω*.

1. *τυ* (enclitic) for *τινί*, dat. sing. of *τις*; 7, 24.

2. *τῷ*, masc. and neut. dat. sing. of 1. *δ*.

3. *τού*, masc. and neut. nom. and acc. dual of 1. *δ*; cf. 6, 7.

ὔδωρ, ἄρος, n. *Water* [akin to Sans. *udan*, "water"].

υ-ἰός (dissyll.), ἰού, m. ("One begotten or brought forth"; hence) 1. *A son*.—2. Plur.: *Children*, i. e. sons and daughters [akin to Sans. root *sv*, "to beget"; also, "to bring forth"].

ὑμεις, ὑμῶν, ὑμῖν, ὑμᾶς, plur. of *σύ*.

ὑμ-έτερος, *ετέρα*, *έτερον*, pron. poss. [*ὑμ-εις*, "ye, you"] ("Of, or belonging to, you"; i. e.) *Your, yours*.—As Subst.: a. *ὑμέτεροι*, *ων*, m. plur. *Your friends or countrymen*, 3, 19. As *ὑμέτερος* is said to be never used in Attic Greek for *σός*, *thy*, *thine*, *ὑμέτεροι* in the above-cited passage must mean "the friends, or countrymen, of you the Greeks".—b. *ὑμ-έτερα*, *ων*, n. plur.: (a) (*sc. πράγματα*) *Your affairs or circumstances*; 6, 33, where supply *ἐστί*.—(b) (*sc. χρήματα*) *Your money, your property*; 6, 16.

ὑπ-αίθρη-ος, *ων*, adj. [*ὑπ-ό*, "beneath"; *αἰθρή-α*, "the open sky or air"] *Beneath the open sky or air*.

**ὑπ-ακούω**, f. **ὑπ-ακούσομαι**, 1. aor. **ὑπ-ήκουσα**, v. n. [**ὑπ-ό**, "under"; **ακούω**, in force of "to listen"] ("To listen under" the door as a slave did to ascertain who was there; hence) *To listen or give ear; to attend or give heed; to pay attention.*

**ὑπ-άρχω**, imperf. **ὑπ-ἤρχον**, f. **ὑπ-άρξω**, 1. aor. **ὑπ-ἤρξα**, v. n. [**ὑπ-ό**, "without force"; **ἄρχω**, "to begin"] ("To begin, make a beginning"; hence, "to begin to be, to come into being"; hence) 1. *To be*;—at 1, 27 **ὑπαρχόντων χρημάτων** is Gen. Abs. [§ 118].—2. With Dat. of person: *To belong to a person*; i. e. of the person as Subject, *To have*; 1, 28; 7, 32; and cf. 1. **εἰμί**, no. 3.

**ὑπ-εἶκω**, f. **ὑπ-εἴξω**, 1. aor. **ὑπ-εἶξα**, v. n. [**ὑπ-ό**, expressing "subjection"; **εἶκω**, "to retire"] ("To retire, withdraw, retire for subjection"; hence) With Dat. of person [§ 102, (4)]: *To yield, or submit, to.*

**ὑπεῖξαι**, 3. pers. plur. 1. aor. ind. of **ὑπεἶκω**.

**ὑπέρ**, prep.: 1. With Gen.: a. *Over, above*.—b. *Beyond, above, higher up than*.—c. *On behalf, or account, of; for*.—d. *For, instead of*.—2. With Acc.: a. *Over, above*.—b. *Beyond* [akin to Sans. *upar-i*, "above"].

**ὑπερ-άλλομαι**, f. **ὑπερ-αλοῦμαι**, 2. aor. **ὑπερ-ηλᾶμην**, v. mid. [**ὑπέρ**, "over"; **ἄλλομαι**, "to leap"] With Acc.: *To leap, or spring, over*; 4, 17, where **αὐτῶν ὑπεραλλομένων** is Gen. Abs. [§ 118].

**ὑπεραλλόμενος**, η, ον, P. pres. of **ὑπεράλλομαι**.

**ὑπερ-βαίνω**, f. **ὑπερ-βήσομαι**, 2. aor. **ὑπερ-έβην**, v. a. and n. [**ὑπέρ**, "over"; **βαίνω**, "to go"] 1. Act.: *To go, or cross, over; to pass over*; 3, 43; 8, 7.—2. Neut.: *Folded by eis c. Acc.: To get over into; to get by escalade into*; 1, 17, where the editions vary between **ὑπερβαίνουσιν** and **ὑπερβάλλουσιν**.

**ὑπερ-βάλλω**, f. **ὑπερ-βᾶλῶ**, 2. aor. **ὑπερ-έβᾶλον**, v. a. and n. [**ὑπέρ**, "over or beyond"; **βάλλω**, "to throw"] 1. *To throw over or beyond*.—2.: a. Act.: *To go, or cross, over; to cross, pass, mountains, etc.*—b. Neut.: With *eis c. Acc.: To cross over into*; 5, 1: for 1, 17, see **ὑπερβαίνω**, no. 2.

**ὑπερβάς**, ᾄσα, ᾄς, P. 2. aor. of **ὑπερβαίνω**.

**ὑπερ-όρος**, ἴα, ἴον, adj. [**ὑπέρ**, "beyond, over"; **δρος**, "a boundary or frontier"] ("Being beyond, or over, the boundary or frontier" of a country; hence) *Foreign*.—As Subst.: **ὑπερορῖα**, as (sc. γῆ), f. With Art.: *The foreign*

*territory*; 1, 27, where reference is made to the tributes (φόροι) paid to the Athenians by their allies, and which formed the most productive part of the Athenian revenue. At the commencement of the Peloponnesian War the tributes thus received amounted, according to Thucydides, to six hundred talents.

ὑπείσχεσθε, 2. pers. plur. 2. aor. ind. of ὑπισχνέομαι.

ὑπέσχετο, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. ind. of ὑπισχνέομαι.

ὑπέσχεμην, 2. aor. ind. of ὑπισχνέομαι.

ὑπείσχευ, 2. pers. sing. 2. aor. ind. of ὑπισχνέομαι.

ὑπήκο-ος, ον, adj. [for ὑπάκο-ος; fr. ὑπακο-ύω (see ἀκούω at end), "to obey"] With Dat.: *Obedient to, subject to* [102, 4].

ὑπήκουον, imperf. ind. of ὑπακούω.

ὑπηρετ-έω -ῶ, f. ὑπηρετήσω, p. ὑπηρέτηκα, 1. aor. ὑπηρέτησα, v. n. [ὑπηρέτ-ης, "a servant"] With Dat. [§ 102, (4)]; cf. Primer, § 106, (4): *To serve, assist, aid*, etc.; — at 7, 46 ὑπηρετήσαι is also folld. by τι as Acc. of "Respect" [§ 98].

ὑπηρετήσαι, 1. aor. inf. of ὑπηρετέω.

ὑπισχνέσθε, contr. 2. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of ὑπισχνέομαι. 38; cf. preceding λείτε.

ὑπισχνέιτο, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of ὑπισχνέομαι.

ὑπ-ισχ-νέομαι -νοῦμαι, f. ὑπο-σχέσσομαι, p. ὑπ-έσχημαι, 2. aor. ὑπ-εσχόμην, v. mid. irreg. [ὑπ-ό, "under"; ἵσχ-ω, a collateral form of ἔχ-ω, "to have or hold"] ("To have or hold one's self under" an obligation, etc.; hence) 1. With Acc. of thing: *To promise something*; 6, 5; 7, 50, etc. — 2. With Acc. of thing and Dat. of person: *To promise something to a person*; 2, 36; 6, 12, etc.; — at 2, 10 the Acc. of thing, *ἐκείνο*, is omitted before the follg. rel. *ὅτι*. — 3. With Dat. of person and Objective clause: *To promise a person that*; 5, 9. — 4. With Inf. (mostly fut.): *To promise to do, etc.*; 1, 2; 6, 43; — at 6, 38 the editions vary between inf. pres. (μηνῆσθαι; see μνησσομαι, N.B.), and inf. fut. μνησέσθαι; so at 7, 31 between συστρατεύεσθαι and συστρατεύσεσθαι. — 5. With Dat. of person and Inf. (mostly fut.): *To promise a person to do, etc.*; 7, 14.

ὑπισχνόμενος, η, ον, contr. P. pres. of ὑπισχνέομαι.

ὑπισχνώνται, contr. 3. pers. plur. pres. subj. of ὑπισχνέομαι.

ὑπό (before a soft vowel ὑπ'; before an aspirated vowel

ὑφ'), prep.: 1. With Gen.: a. *Under, beneath*.—b. Of the agent: *By, through; under, or at, the hands of*.—c. Of the feelings, etc.: *Under the influence of, by, through*.—2. With Dat.: a. *Under, beneath*.—b. Of power, etc.: *Under*.—3. With Acc.: a. *Under, beneath*.—b. Of a mountain, etc.: *At the foot of* [akin to Sans. *upa*, "under"].

ὑπο-κατάβαίνω, f. ὑπο-κατάβησομαι, 2. aor. ὑπο-κατίβην, v. n. [ὑπό, "gradually"; κατάβαίνω, "to go down"] *To go down, or descend, gradually or slowly*.

ὑποκατάβας, ἄσα, ἄν, P. 2. aor. of ὑποκατάβαίνω.

ὑπο-λείπω, f. ὑπο-λείψω, 2. aor. ὑπ-έλιπον, v. n. [ὑπό, "beneath"; λείπω, "to leave"] ("To leave beneath"; hence) 1. Act.: *To leave remaining or behind*.—2. Pass.: *To be left behind by others; to lag, or loiter, behind*.—Pass.: ὑπο-λείπομαι, fut. mid. in pass. force ὑπο-λείψομαι, p. ὑπο-λέλειπμαι, 1. aor. ὑπ-ελείφθην.

ὑπολελειμμένος, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of ὑπολείπω.

ὑποκυετωκώς, υῖα, ὅς, P. perf. of ὑποκύνω.

ὑπο-πίνω, f. ὑπο-πίομαι, p. ὑπο-πέπωκα, v. n. [ὑπό, "somewhat, a little"; πίνω, "to drink"] ("To drink some-

what or a little; to drink moderately"; hence) 1. *To drink slowly, go on drinking*.—2. Perf.: ("To have gone on drinking"; hence, as a result) *To be somewhat, or rather, tipsy or intoxicated*.

ὑπ-οπτεύω, f. ὑπ-οπτεύσω, 1. aor. ὑπ-ώπτευσα, v. a. [ὑπό, "beneath"; ὀπτεύω, "to see"] ("To see beneath"; hence) With Objective clause: *To suspect, surmise, etc., that*. ὑποπτεύων, ούσα, ον, P. pres. of ὑποπτεύω.

ὑποστρέφεις, εἶσα, ἐν, P. 2. aor. pass. of ὑποστρέφω.

ὑπο-στρέφω, f. ὑπο-στρέψω, 1. aor. ὑπ-έστρεψα, v. a. [ὑπό (as adv.), "behind"; στρέφω, "to turn"] ("To turn behind"; hence) 1. Act.: *To turn an object back or round*.—2. Pass.: ὑπο-στρέφομαι, 1. aor. ὑπ-εστρέφθην, 2. aor. ὑπ-εστράφην, ("To be turned back or round"; hence) *To turn about to turn short round*;—at 4, 18 of persons fleeing.

ὑποσχῆσθε, 2. pers. plur. 2. aor. subj. of ὑποσχεύομαι.

ὑπο-χείρ-τος, ἰον, adj. [ὑπέρ, "under"; χείρ, "the hand"] ("Being under the hand"; hence) With Dat.: *Under the dominion, or power, of; subject to* [§ 102, (4)].

ὑπώπτευσα, 1. aor. ind. of ὑποπτεύω.

ὑρκᾶν-ος, α, ον, adj.

[*Ἑρκανί-α*, "Hyrcania"; a country of Asia Minor] *Of, or belonging to, Hyrcania; Hyrcanian.*

*ὑστεραί-α*, *as*, *f.* [*ὑστεραί-ος*, "later, next"] *The next or following day; the morrow: —τῇ ὑστεραίᾳ, on the following day; Dat. of Time* [§ 106, (6)]; *cf.* *Primer*, § 120.

*ὑστερον*, *adv.* [*adverbial neut. of ὑστερος*, in force of "later"] *Later, afterwards, subsequently.*

*ὑψ'*; see *ὑπό*.

*ὑφειμέν-ως*, *adv.* [*ὑφειμέν-ος* (*p. perf. pass. of ὑφίημι*, "to let down"; in *pass.* "to submit"), "having submitted"] ("After the manner of the *ὑφειμένος*"; hence) *Submissively, humbly, gently, quietly; —at 7, 16 supply ἔφη or ἔλεξε with ὑφειμένως.*

*ὑφ-ίστημι*, *f. ὑπο-στήσω*, *p. ὑφ-έστηκα*, *1. aor. ὑπ-έστησα*, *2. aor. ὑπ-έστην*, *v. a. and n. [ὑφ' (= ὑπό, "under"; ἵστημι, (act.) "to set"; (neut.) "to be set; to stand"]* 1. *Act.*: In *pres., imperf., fut., and 1. aor.*: *To set under, place beneath.*—2. *Neut.*: In *perf. and 2. aor.*: ("To stand under"; hence) *To support an attack of the enemy; to withstand, resist, offer resistance.*—3. *Pass.*: *ὑφ-ίσταμαι*, with *perf. ἵδω*, *aor. supplied by no. 2 o. 2.*

*ὑφιστῆται*, *3. pers. sing. pres. subj. pass. of ὑφίστημι.*

*ὑψ-ηλός*, *ηλή, ηλόν*, *adj.* [*ὑψ-ος*, "height"] ("Pertaining to *ὑψος*"; hence) *High, lofty.*

*ῥάγειν*, *inf. of ἔφαγον.*

*φαίητε*, *2. pers. plur. pres. opt. of φημί.*

*φα(ί)ν-ω*, *f. φάνῶ*, *p. πέ-φαγκα*, *1. aor. ἔφηνα*, *v. a.* (In *causative force*: "To make to appear"; hence) 1. *Act.*: *To bring to light, to show, show forth, display.*—2. *Mid.*: *φαίνομαι*, *f. φανούμαι*, *1. aor. ἔφηνάμην*, *2. aor. pass. in mid. force ἔφάνην*: *a. To show one's self or itself.*—*b. To appear* [root *φαν*, i.e. *φα* strengthened by *v*; akin to *Sans. root BHĀ*, "to appear"].

*φάλαγξ*, *αγγος*, *f.*: 1. *A line, or order of battle; battle-array.*—2. *A phalanx, a compact body of Greek infantry.*—3. *The main body, or centre, of a force.*

*φαν-ερός*, *ερά, ερόν*, *adj.* [*φαν*, root of *φα(ί)ν-ω*, "to show"] ("That which is shown"; hence) 1. *Clear, visible, manifest.*—2. With *εἰμί*, etc., and *part. in concord with Subject of verb*: *To be*, etc., *evidently so and so*; 7, 24; 7, 57.—3. *Adverbial phrase*: *εἰς τὸ φανερόν*, *Publicly, in public*: — *οἶδα . . . εἰς τὸ*

φανερὸν σε τοὺτους καταστήσαντας, *I know that these (i.e. the Greeks) have set you in public; i.e. have placed you in a conspicuous position*, 7, 22; where εἰς τὸ φανερὸν is opposed to λανθάνειν which presently follows.

φάνῃναι, 2. aor. inf. pass. of φαίνω.

Φαρνάβάζος, ου, m. *Pharnabazus*; Persian governor, or satrap, of Bithynia.

Φᾶσιᾶνός, ὢν; see Φᾶσις.

φασίν, 3. pers. plur. pres. ind. of φημί.

Φᾶσις, ἰος, m. *The Phasis*, a river of Armenia (now variously called *Eraskh*, *Rakshi*, *Aras*, and *Ras*).—Hence, Φᾶσι-ᾶνοί, ἄνω, m. plur. *The men on (the banks of) the Phasis; the Phasiani*.

φᾶτέ, 2. pers. plur. pres. ind. of φημί.

φέρ-ω, f. οἶσω, p. ἐνήνοχα, 1. aor. ἤνεγκα, v. a. irreg.: 1. Act.: a. *To bear, carry, bring*.—b. *To bring, offer, present a gift*.—c. *To get, or receive pay, etc.*—d. (a) *To bear, suffer, endure*.—(b) With χαλεπῶς and in neut. force: ("To bear impatiently"; hence) *To be vexed, annoyed, or angry*; 7, 2.—2. Mid.: φέρομαι, f. οἶσομαι, 1. aor. ἤνεγκάμην: Of booty, etc.: *To bring, or carry, for one's self, or as one's own act*; 4, 3 [in

pres. and imperf. akin to Sans. root *BHRI*, "to bear, carry," etc.; the other parts of the verb are to be assigned respectively to the bases of-ω, and ἐνέκ-ω, or ἐνέγκ-ω].

φέρων, οὔσα, ὄν, P. pres. of φέρω.

φε(ύ)γ-ω, f. φεύξομαι, p. πέφυγα, 2. aor. ἔφυγον, v. n. and a.: 1. Neut.: a. *To flee, take to flight*.—b. *To flee away, escape*.—c. *To flee one's country, to be exiled*.—2. Act.: With Acc. of person: *To flee from* [akin to Sans. root *BHUY*, "to bend."—Pass.: in reflexive force, "to incline or bend one's self"; cf. Lat. *fugio*; Engl. *budge*].

φεύγων, οὔσα, ὄν, P. pres. of φεύγω.—As Subst.: φεύγοντα, ὄν, n. plur. With Art.: *The things that flee away*; 3, 11;—but at 6, 36 φεύγοντα is the masc. acc. sing. of the part.

φη-μί, imperf. ἔφασκον, f. φήσω, 2. aor. ἔφην, v. a. and n.: 1. Act.: a. *To say a thing*.—b. With Objective clause: *To say that, etc.*—c. Folld. by Inf. without Subject expressed when the subject of such Inf. is the same as that of the leading verb of the clause: *To say that, etc.*; 1, 4; 1, 16; 7, 54, etc.—d. With οὐ (see 1. οὐ, no: 2) with Inf.: *To refuse to do, etc.*;—at 7, 19



supply αὐτοῖς ἐπιτρέψαι after οὐκ ἔφη; see preceding context.—2. Neut.: a. *To say*.—b. *To say "yes"; to assent*; 2, 25; see 1. οὐ, no. 2 [root φη or φα, akin to Sans. root BHĀSH, "to speak"].

φησί(ν), 3. pers. sing. pres. ind. of φημί.

φθέγγομαι, f. φθέγομαι, p. ἔφθεγμα, 1. aor. ἐφθεγγάμην, v. mid.: 1. *To speak* (esp. with a loud voice).—2. Of a trumpet: *To sound*.

φῆλη, ης, f. A flat bowl used in drinking and in pouring out libations; a goblet.

Φιλήσιος, ου, m. *Philesius*; an Achaean in the Greek army, appointed general in the room of Menon, who had been treacherously seized and killed by Tissaphernes, as mentioned in Book 3, 1, 47 of the *Anabasis*.

1. φίλ-ια, ιας, f. [φίλ-ος, "a friend"] ("The quality of the φίλος"; hence) *Friendship, amity*.

2. φίλια, ας; see φίλιος.

φίλ-ιος, ια, ιον, adj. [φίλ-ος, "a friend"] ("Of, or belonging to, a φίλος"; hence) 1. *Favourable to, entertaining friendly sentiments towards*.—2. *Friendly* as opposed to "hostile."—As Subst.: φίλῖα, ας (sc. χώρα), f. A friendly country.

φίλ-ος, η, ου, adj. [φίλ-έω,

"to love"] ("Beloved"; hence) *On friendly terms, dear, etc.*—As Subst.: φίλος, ου, m. *One who loves or is loved; a friend*.

2. φίλος, ου; see 1. φίλος.

φίλο-στράτιώτης, στρατιώτου, m. [φίλος, (uncontr. gen.) φίλο-ος, "a friend"; στρατιώτης, "a soldier"] A soldier's friend, a friend of the soldiery.

Φλιάσι-ος, α, ου, adj. [Φλιασί-α, "Phliasia"; i. e. the territory of Phlius, an independent city in the N.E. part of the Peloponnēsus (now the Morēā)] *Of, or belonging to, Phliasia; Phliasian*.

φοβεῖσθαι, contr. pres. inf. mid. and pass. of φοβέω.

φοβ-έω -ῶ, f. φοβήσω, 1. aor. ἐφόβησα, v. a. [φόβ-ος, "fear, fright"] 1. Act.: *To frighten, terrify*.—2. Pass.: φοβ-έομαι -οὔμαι, p. πεφόβημαι, 1. aor. ἐφοβήθην, 1. fut. φοβηθήσομαι, *To be terrified, etc.*; 7, 30.—3. Mid.: φοβ-έομαι -οὔμαι, f. φοβήσομαι, 1. aor. ἐφοβήσάμην: a. *To fear on one's own part or account; to dread*.—b. With Acc. of person: *To fear, dread, stand in fear or dread of*; 7, 6;—at 1, 2 στρατεύμα (= τοὺς στρατιώτας) becomes by attraction the acc. dependent on φοβούμενος, instead of being put in its own clause as the

Subject (nom.) of *στρατεύ-ηται*.

**φόβ-ος**, ου, m. *Fear, fright, terror*, etc. [either for *φέβ-ος*, fr. *φέβ-ομαι*, "to flee affrighted";—or, like *φέβομαι*, to be considered immediately akin to Sans. *bhāp-aya*, "to terrify," a causative of the root *भृ*, "to fear"].

**φοβούμενος**, contr. P. pres. mid. of *φοβέω*; 1, 2; 7, 8.

**Φοινίκη**, ης, f. *Phœnicē* or *Phœnicia*; a country of Syria, to the north of the Holy Land.

**φορ-έω** -ω, f. *φορέσω* and *φορήσω*, p. *πεφόρηκα*, 1. aor. *έφόρεσα* and *έφόρησα*, v. a. [a collateral form of *φέρω*; see *φέρω* at end] ("To bear, carry"; hence) Of clothes as Object: *To wear*.

**φορτ-ιον**, ιου, n. (dim. in form only) [*φόρτ-ος*, "a burden"] *A burden, load*.

**φράζω**, f. *φράσω*, p. *πέφρακα*, 1. aor. *έφρασα*, v. a. *To tell, say*, etc.;—at 8, 9 folld. by Dat. of person and clause introduced by *ὅτι* [for *φράδ-σω*, fr. root *φραδ*, akin probably to Sans. root *√AD*, "to speak"].

**φρον-έω** -ω, f. *φρονήσω*, p. *πεφρόνηκα*, v. a. [for *φρεν-έω*; fr. *φρήν*, *φρεν-ός*, "mind"] ("To have in *φρήν*"; hence) *To think*, or *ponder, upon*; *to take heed*, or *pay attention, to*; *to mind*.

**φρουρ-ός**, ου, m. [contr. and aspirated for *προορ-ός*; fr. *προορ-άω*, "to look before or forward"] ("He who looks before or forward"; hence) 1. *A watcher, guard, sentinel*.—2. Plur.: *Soldiers for guard, a garrison*.

**Φρύγ-ια**, ιας, f. [*Φρύξ*, *Φρύγ-ός*, "a Phryx or Phrygian";—Plur.: "The Phryges or Phrygians," a people in the interior of Asia Minor] *The country of the Phryges*; *Phrygia*.

**Φρυνίσκος**, ου, m. *Phryniscus*; an Achæan, one of the generals of the Greek army.

**φύγ-ή**, ης, f. [*φυγ*, root of *φεύγω*, "to flee"] 1. *A fleeing, flight*.—2. *Banishment, exile*.

**φύλακ-ή**, ης, f. [*φυλακ*, root of *φυλάσσω*, "to guard"] 1. *A guarding or watching*.—2. *A watch or guard* of soldiers, etc., by night.—3. *A station, post*, of soldiers.

**φύλαξ**, ἄκος, m. [for *φύλακ-ς*; fr. *φυλάσσω* (= *φυλάκ-σω*), "to guard"] ("One who guards"; i. e.) Of soldiers: *A guard*;—Plur.: *Guards*.

**φύλαξάμενος**, η, ου, P. 1. aor. mid. of *φύλάσσω*.

**φύλαξασθαι**, 1. aor. inf. mid. of *φύλάσσω*.

**φύλάσσω** (Attic *φυλάττω*), f. *φύλαξω*, p. *πεφύλαχα*, 1. aor. *έφύλαξα*, v. n. and a.: 1. Neut.: *To guard or watch*,

to keep guard or watch.—2.

Act.: a. To guard, watch.—

b. To take care of, to keep

safe.—3. Mid.: φυλάσσομαι

(Attic φυλάττομαι), f. φυλάξ-

ομαι, 1. aor. ἐφυλαξάμην: a.

To guard one's self, to be on

one's guard; to keep guard

or watch; to watch;—at

6, 22 folld. by cognate Acc.

[§ 95]: πᾶσαν (sc. φυλακὴν)

οἶδα ὑμᾶς φυλαξαμένους, (I

know that you have watched

every watching; i. e.) I know

that you have kept most care-

ful watch; cf., also, οἶδα.—b.

With Acc. of thing or person:

To be on the watch against;

to beware of; to shun or

avoid; to guard against;

3, 33; 7, 54.—c. Folld. by

ἵστω μή and Inf.: To be on

one's guard so as not to be,

etc.; to be on one's guard

against being, etc.; 3, 35.

φων-ής, ἦς, f.: 1. A sound.

—2. Of persons: Voice.

φῶς, φωτός, n. [contr. fr.

φά-ος; fr. φά-ω, "to shine"]

("That which shines"; hence)

Light, whether actual or figur-

ative.

χαίρω, f. χᾶρῶ, χᾶρήσομαι,

and χαίρησω, p. κεχάρηκα, 1.

aor. ἐχάρησα, 2. aor. pass.

ἐχάρην, v. n.: 1. a. To rejoice,

be glad.—b. Folld. by part. in

concord with Subject of verb:

To rejoice at doing, etc.; to

be glad, or rejoice, to do,

etc.; 2, 4.—2. At leave-tak-

ing: To say farewell, to bid

good-bye.—Phrase: εἶπν (with

acc. of person or thing)

χαίρειν, (to permit or allow a

person or thing to say fare-

well; hence) To give up, re-

nounce, bid farewell to, a per-

son or thing:—τὸ μὲν διαβ-

ρίπτειν εἰς χαίρειν, bade fare-

well to the throwing about,

3, 23; where τὸ διαβρίπτειν is

a Substantival Inf. of Acc.

case; see 1. δ, no. 2 [ἀκίμ to

Sans. HARRY, "to desire"].

Χαλδαῖοι, ὧν, m. plur. The

Chaldees or Chaldæans; the

inhabitants of Chaldæa, which

formed the S. portion of

Babylōnia. The Chaldees are

called in Hebrew *Chasdi*, and

were probably descended from

*Chesed* (perhaps, "Encroacher"),

a son of Nahor, Abra-

ham's brother; see Gen. xxii.

22. In Assyrian inscriptions

*Kaldi* = Χαλδαῖοι = *Chasdi* =

the modern *Kurds*; the let-

ters *s*, *r*, *l* (λ) being inter-

changed.

χᾶλεπ-αῖνω, f. χαλεπῶ,

1. aor. ἐχαλέπηνα, v. n.

[χᾶλεπ-ός, "hard, bitter"]

("To be χαλεπός"; hence) 1.

To be bitter in feeling, to be

angry or enraged.—2. With

Dat. of person [§ 102, (3)]:

To be angry, or enraged, with

a person; 6, 39.—3. With

Dat. of person and Gen. of cause [§§ 102, (3); 117]: *To be angry, or enraged, with a person for or on account of.*

**χάλεπός, ή, όν, adj.** Of circumstances: *Hard, difficult*; —at 4, 14 **χάλεπόν** is predicated of the clause *τάς οικίας . . . κώμαις*; —so also the comp. **χάλεπώτερον**, at 7, 28, is predicated of the clause *ἐκ πλουσίον . . . πλουτήσαι*; —at 7, 4 **χάλεπόν** is predicated of the Substantival Inf. *ἀποκρίνασθαι*. **Comp.**: **χάλεπώτερος**; (Sup.: **χάλεπώτατος**).

**χάλεπ-ώς, adv.** [**χάλεπ-ός**, "difficult"] ("After the manner of the **χάλεπ-ός**"; hence) 1. *With difficulty*.—2. Of persons: *Angrily, bitterly*:—**χάλεπώς** *ἔχειν*, (to be angry or in an angry state; i. e.) *to be angry or enraged*, 5, 16: for **χάλεπώς** *φέρειν*, see **φέρω**, no. 1, d, (b).

**χάλεπώτερος, α, ον, comp.** adj.; see **χάλεπός**.

**Χαλκηδών, όνος, f.** *Chalcēdon*; a town of Bithynia in Asia Minor.

**Χαλύβες, ον, m. plur.** *The Chalybēs*; a people of Pontus in Asia Minor, famous for their working in steel.

**χαρίει, 2. pers. sing. fut. ind.** of **χαρίζομαι**.

**χαρίζομαι, f.** **χαριόυμαι** late **χαρίσσομαι**, 1. aor. **ἐχαρίσαμην**, p. pass. in mid. force **κεχαρίσ-**

**μαι, v. mid.** [for **χαρίτ-σομαι**; fr. **χάρις, χάριτ-ος**, "a favour"] ("To show favour" to a person about something; hence)

1. With Dat. of person: *To gratify, please; to prove pleasing or acceptable to*; 6, 2; —at 2, 4 the Subject of **χαρίζεσθαι** is not expressed, as it is the same as that of the leading verb, **φέρο**; —at 7, 10 supply **αὐτοῖς** after **χαρίσαμην**.

—2. With Dat. denoting a passion, feeling, etc.: *To indulge, gratify, give way to.*

**χάρι-ις, ιτος** (Acc. **χάριτα** and **χάριν**), f. [**χαρ**, root of **χα(ί)ρ-ω**, "to rejoice"] ("A rejoicing"; hence, "favour, kindness"; hence) 1. *A sense of favour received; gratitude, thanks, thankfulness*.—2. Phrase: **χάριν εἶδέναι**, ("To know, or acknowledge, a sense of favour" received; hence) a. *To feel, or be, grateful*.—b. Folded by Dat. of person and Gen. of cause [§§ 102, (3); 117]: *To feel, or be, grateful to a person for, or on account of, something*; 6, 32.

**χαρίσαμην, 1. aor. opt.** of **χαρίζομαι**.

**Χαρμίνος, ου, m.** *Charminus*, a Lacedæmonian; one of the officers sent by Thimbron to secure the services of the Greek army; 6, 1. At 6, 39 he is mentioned as giving his support to Xenophon.



is denoted by the second Dat.; 2, 25.—4. *To be provided with, to have*; see ἀγορά, no. 3.

χρή, f. χρήσει, inf. χρήναι, impers. verb [perhaps for χρά; fr. χράω, "to deliver an oracle"] ("It," or "a deity, delivers an oracle"; hence) 1. *It is fated or necessary*.—2. *It is meet, fit, right, expedient*;—at 5, 9 χρή has for its Subject the clause τί ποιεῖν περὶ τοῦ ἐτι ἄνω στρατεύεσθαι; and at 6, 13 the clause ὅ τι ποιεῖν;—at 6, 30 the Subject of χρήναι is the clause ζῶντα ἐμὲ ἀνεῖναι.

χρή-μα, μάτος, n. [root χρη = χρα in χρά-ομαι, "to use"] ("That which is used"; hence) Plur.: *Goods, effects, property, money, etc.*;—at 3, 35 = *booty*.

χρήναι, pres. inf. of χρή.

χρήσεσθαι, fut. inf. of χρά-ομαι.

χρήσθαι, contr. pres. inf. of χρά-ομαι.

χρόνος, ου, m. *Time*;—at 4, 19; 8, 19 χρόνον is Acc. of "Duration of Time" [§ 99].

χρῦσ-ιον, ιου, n. dim. ("A little piece of gold"; hence) *Gold* in general;—at 8, 1 applied to a sum of gold.

Χρυσό-πολις, πόλεως, f. [χρυσός, (uncontr. gen.) χρυσοός, "gold"; πόλις, "city"] ("Gold-city") *Chrýsōpōlis*

(now called *Scutari*, and by the Turks *Uskadar*); a city opposite Byzantium (now "Constantinople") on the Asiatic shore.

χρῶμαι; see χρά-ομαι.

χρώμενος, η, ον, contr. P. pres. of χρά-ομαι.

χώρα, as, f.: 1. *A place, spot*.—2. *A land, country, territory, etc.*

χωρ-ιον, ιου, n. (dim. only in form) [χωρ-ος, "a place"] 1. *A place*.—2. *A fortified post, a stronghold*.

χωρίς, adv. *Apart, separately*.

χωρ-ος, ου, m.: 1. *A place, spot, etc.*—2. *Land, or district, about a place*:—κατα τοὺς χώρους, *up and down the districts, up and down the country*, 2, 3.

ψέγω, f. ψέξω, 1. aor. ἔψεξα, v. a. *To blame, censure, find fault with*.

ψεύδω, f. ψεύσω, 1. aor. ἔψευσα, v. a.: 1. Act.: *To deceive*.—2. Mid.: ψεύδομαι, f. ψεύσομαι, p. pass. in mid. force ἔψευσμαι, 1. aor. ἔψευσάμην, *To lie, to speak falsely, to play false*.

ψηφ-ίζομαι, f. ψηφιοῦμαι, p. pass. in mid. force ἐψηφίσμαι, 1. aor. ἐψηφισάμην, v. n. [ψηφ-ος, "a pebble"; hence, "a vote" as given by casting pebbles into the voting urn]

1. Alone: *To give one's vote, to vote.* — 2. With Acc. of thing: *To vote for, vote*; 6, 14; 7, 18.

ψηφίζονται, 3. pers. plur.

1. aor. subj. of ψηφίζομαι.

ψῆ-φος, φου, f. [for ψᾶ-φος; fr. ψά-ω, "to rub smooth"] ("That which is rubbed smooth"; hence, "a pebble" worn smooth by the action of the sea, a river, etc.; hence, "a pebble" in general; hence) 1. *A pebble* for voting. — 2. *A vote*; 7, 57.

ψῦχ-ή, ἥς, f. [ψύχ-ω, "to breathe"] ("That which breathes"; hence, "breath"; hence) 1. *Life*. — 2. *A soul*: — ἐκ τῆς ψυχῆς, *from the soul*, i. e. *from the heart*; 7, 43.

ψύχ-ος, εος οὖς, n. [ψύχ-ω, "to make cool"; Pass., "to be made cool, to be cold"] ("That which is cold"; hence) *Cold, frost*.

1. ὦ, interj. *O!*

2. ὦ, masc. and neut. dat. sing. of ὦς.

ὧς, adv. *In this way, so, thus, in the following manner, as follows*.

ᾤετο, 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of οἶομαι.

ὠλοκαύτει, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of ὀλοκαυτέω.

ᾤμην, imperf. ind. of οἶομαι; ᾤομαι.

ῥο-βό-ειος, εἶα, εἶον, adj.

[ῥόβος, (uncontr. gen.) ῥό-ος, "raw"; βοῦς, βο-ός, "an ox"]

1. *Of, or belonging to, raw* (i. e. *lately killed*) *oxen*. — 2. *Made of raw ox-hides*.

ῥο-βό-ῖνος, ἱνῆ, ἱνον, adj. = ῥομβόειος.

ῥολόγει, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of ῥολογέω.

ῥολόγουν, contr. imperf. ind. of ῥολογέω.

1. ὦν, οὔσα, ὄν, P. pres. of εἶμι.

2. ὦν, gen. plur. of ὤς, ῆ, ὄ; — at 2, 14 ὄντων (supply αὐτῶν = τῶν στρατηγῶν καὶ λοχαγῶν) is Gen. Abs.; the employment of a part. alone in Gen. as a Gen. Abs., is not uncommon, and in such a case the pron. or subst. is to be supplied, as above, from the context. — With ὄντας at 1, 30 supply ὄμᾱς fr. preceding ὄμῖν. — As Subst.: ὄντα, ὡν, n. plur. With Art.: ("The things that belong to one"; hence) *One's effects, property, or substance*; 8, 22.

ὠνέσμαι-οῦμαι, f. ὠνήσομαι, p. ὠνήμαι, 1. aor. ὠνήσαμην, ὠνησαμην, and (Attic) ἐπρίσαμην (fr. obsol. πρίσμαι), v. mid.: 1. With Acc.: *To buy, purchase*; — at 2, 38 supply αὐτήν (= θυγατέρα) after ὠνήσομαι. — 2. Without Acc.: *To make purchases, to purchase*; — at 6, 34 folld. by Gen. of price [§ 116].

**ἀνήσθε**, 2. pers. plur. fut. ind. of **ἀνέομαι**;—at 6, 24 the editions vary between **ἀνήσθε** and **ἀνοῖσθε**.

**ἀνήσομαι**, fut. ind. of **ἀνέομαι**.

**ἄν-ιος**, *ia, ion*, adj. [**ἄν-ος**, "price paid" for a thing] ("Pertaining to **ἄν-ος**"; hence) *To be bought or purchased; for sale.*—As Subst.: **ἄνια**, *ων*, n. plur. ("Things to be bought or purchased; things for sale"; hence) *Goods for sale, commodities, market wares.*

**ἀνοῖσθε**, contr. 2. pers. plur. pres. opt. of **ἀνέομαι**.

**ἀνουμενος**, *η, ον*, contr. P. pres. of **ἀνέομαι**;—at 3, 18 supply **αὐτοῖς** with **ἀνουμενούς**.

**ἐόμην**, imperf. ind. of **εἶομαι**.

**ῥοντο**, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of **εἶομαι**.

**ἐπισθοφυλάκουν**, contr. 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of **ἐπισθοφυλάκω**; 3, 40.

**ἔρα**, *as, f.*: 1. *A season; a proper, or customary, time for something.*—2. With **ἔστι** (either expressed or understood) and an Inf.: *Time to do, etc.*; 3, 34; 4, 10; 8, 16.

**ἔρμημένος**, *η, ον*, P. perf. pass. of **ἔρμω**.

1. **ὥς**, adv. and conj.: 1. Adv.: a. *As, like as, just as.*—b. *As if, like as if.*—c. *In what way or manner; how:*—**ὥς ἂν**, *in whatever way,*

*however*, 1, 6.—d. With Participles other than the future, to give the reason of the principal verb: *As, as if, by reason of.*—e. With Part. fut., to mark a purpose or intention: *As if, as, as if with the intention of doing, etc.*; 1, 7; 1, 10; 1, 40, etc.—f. With Gen. or Acc. Abs., to represent something supposed or thought of: *As, inasmuch as, since.*—g. With Superl. words, to denote "the highest possible" degree:—**ὥς τάχιστα**, *as quickly as possible*, 1, 22; 2, 8:—**ὥς ἂν τάχιστα**, (*however most quickly*; i. e.) *as quickly as ever*, 3, 44:—**ὥς ἂν πλείστους**, (*however most*; i. e.) *as many as ever*, 2, 8.—h. With numerals: *About, much about*; 2, 11; 3, 2; 8, 15.—j. For **ὅτε**: *When*; 1, 17; 3, 34, etc.—k. With Adv. or Adj.: *How.*—2. Conj.: a. *That*;—with ind., or with opt. in oblique narrative, to denote a fact; with inf. to denote a purpose, result, consequence, or effect; cf. 6, 43.—b. *So that.*—c. *That, in order that, to the end that*; 1, 19; 6, 23, etc.—d. *Inasmuch as, since.*—e. With Inf.: *So as to*; 6, 22.—f. For **ὅπως**: *How, in what state*; 6, 33, etc.

2. **ὥς**, demonstr. adv. *So, thus.*



**ὧς-αὐτ-ως**, adv. [ὧς, "thus"; αὐτ-ός, "self, very"] ("Thus in this very manner"; hence) 1. *Just so, in this very manner; in like manner.*—2. *Even as, just as.*

**ὧσθ'**; see **ὧστε**.

**ὧσί**, dat. plur. of 1. οὓς; 4, 4.

**ὧσι(ν)**, 3. pers. plur. pres. subj. of 1. εἰμί; 7, 24.

**ὧς-περ**, adv. [ὧς, "as"; περ, enclitic particle, "indeed"] 1. *As indeed, even as, just as.*—2. *As if, just as if.*

**ὧς-τε** (before a soft vowel **ὧστ'**; before an aspirated vowel **ὧσθ'**), adv. and conj.: 1. Adv.: *So as.*—2. Conj.: a. *So that*: (a) With Indic. to

represent a fact.—(b) With Inf. to mark a result or effect. —b. With Inf. to mark an intention or intended result: *So as, as for, for the purpose of doing, etc.*

**ὧτε**, nom. plur. of 1. οὓς; 4, 3.

**ὠφελ-έω** -ῶ, f. ὠφελήσω, p. ὠφέληκα, 1. aor. ὠφέλησα, v. a. and n. [for ὀφελ-έω; fr. ὀφελος, "help"] 1. Act.: *To help, aid, assist; to benefit, be of benefit to.*—2. Neut.: *To be of use or service.*

**ὠφελήσων**, οὔσα, ον, P. fut. of ὠφελέω.

**ᾔχετο**, ᾔχοντο, 3. pers. sing. and plur. imperf. ind. of οἰχομαι.

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# How Do We Know What We Know? The Role of the Journal of Management Inquiry in the Construction of Management Knowledge

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 and  
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